THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND

England & Wales · Charity number 213258

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1963-04-08
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Church House Great Smith Street London SW1P 3AZ
Phone	02078981310
Email	Stephanie.maurel@churchofengland.org

Activities

Objects: TO IMPRESS UPON ALL MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND THE CLEARLY DEFINED CHRISTIAN DUTY OF CONTRIBUTING TOWARDS THE SUPPORT OF THE CLERGY AND TO GENERALLY TO PROMOTE THE FURTHER SUSTENTATION OF THE CLERGY

Activities: The Fund provides relief to serving C-of-E clergy in financial need. It does not consider individual applications but apportions its annual charitable income among the 42 dioceses of the C-of-E using an agreed formula. Each diocese applies the Fund's grant on a confidential basis through its discretionary funds.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Religious Activities
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	£138,581	£161,026	-	-
2024-06-30	£142,175	£177,485	-	-
2023-06-30	£133,464	£176,000	-	-
2022-06-30	£133,055	£176,338	-	-
2021-06-30	£139,968	£159,557	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
CANON PETER NIGEL EDWARD BRUINVELS	Chair	
ANTHONY ROBERT ALLWOOD		2016-02-16
Canon Robert John Perry		2022-02-08
John Michael Brydon		2022-02-08
Mary Gertrude Talbot		2022-02-08
ROSEMARY LYON		

Linked charities

- NORWICH (SEWELL) TRUST BEQUEST (213258-1)
- BATH AND WELLS (DYSON) TRUST (213258-10)
- BATH AND WELLS (THRING) TRUST (213258-11)
- NORWICH DIOCESAN (GENERAL) TRUST (213258-12)
- NORWICH (MENDHAM) TRUST (213258-13)
- TITHE REDEMPTION TRUST (213258-14)
- A D YORKE LEGACY (213258-15)
- GENERAL TRUST (213258-16)
- CHARITY OF JOANNA JAMINA BECK (213258-2)
- SOUTHWARK (DRUCE) TRUST (213258-3)
- SOUTHWARK (TAYLOR) TRUST (213258-4)
- MISS R L J STALLARD BEQUEST (213258-5)
- CANON VALPY BEQUEST (213258-6)
- INCUMBENTS SUSTENTATION FUND (213258-7)
- ENDOWMENT CAPITAL TRUST (213258-8)
- CHARITY OF ROBERT ANDREWS CLEMENT (213258-9)

Accounts

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

COUNCIL'S REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Royal Patron: HM King Charles III

THE COUNCIL OFFICERS AND ADVISERS
COUNCIL

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC, ***Chairman***
Rosemary Lyon, ***Deputy Chairman***
Anthony Allwood, ***Hon Treasurer***
John Brydon
Canon Robert Perry
Mary Talbot

SECRETARY

Stephanie Maurel

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER 213258

MANAGERS

The Corporation of the Church House
Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc
Abbey Branch
2 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ND

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Sarasin & Partners LLP
Juxon House
100 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU

AUDITORS

Lovewell Blake
Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
Norwich , Norfolk NR7 0LB

The Council (who are also considered to be the Trustees for the purposes of charity law) presents its annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund was constituted by Royal Charter on 7 December 1897 and supplemental charters of 5 September 1924, 29 June 1942 and 19 July 2005. The registered Charity number is 213258 and its principal office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ. HM King Charles III became its Royal Patron on 3 May 2024

The objects of the Fund are the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England and their families and dependants, in particular (but not exclusively) by the payment of grants to the diocesan organisations with similar objects, and generally to advance religion by advancing the charitable work of the Church of England through providing material support to its clergy. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Fund's objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

GOVERNANCE

The membership of the Fund consists of forty-two members; one lay member being nominated to serve for five years by each diocese of the Church of England following each election of members to General Synod. This report covers the second of these five-year terms having been elected, at the Annual General Meeting held in February 2022.

At their meetings the Council agrees the broad strategy and areas of activity for the fund, including consideration of grant making, investment and risk management policies and performance. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

Trustee induction and training

New Council members are inducted into the workings of the Fund, including Council policy and procedures, at an initial meeting with the Secretary, and also receive a copy of the Charity Commission guidance on the roles and responsibilities of Trustees. Council Members are forwarded regular updates from the Charity Commission and details of appropriate training courses, which a number of them attend.

Professional advisors

The Council previously resolved to review the appointment of each of its professional advisors formally during each quinquennium. As reported previously, the planned review of the investment manager was completed in August 2021 and the views expressed and recommendations were made, reported to the Council at their next meeting. The Council considers that all three advisors continue to fulfil their individual terms of reference and remains satisfied that no change is necessary at this time. However, it is planned that a review of its Investment Managers will take place during the late Autumn 2024 and of its Auditors in late 2025.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The grant making policy aims to achieve its objects for public benefit by the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England. The Fund makes an annual block grant to each diocese (the apportionment between dioceses being decided each year by the Council of the Fund) to be allocated by the diocese in accordance with the objects of the Fund. The formula for making the annual distribution to dioceses, reviewed each year by the Council, takes into account the number of incumbencies in each diocese and the number of parishes in areas designated by the Government as experiencing multiple deprivation.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The QVCF charity exists for the relief of hardship among the clergy and their families, enabling them to carry out their duties in the advancement of religion. Beneficiaries are given discretion to use the funds provided by the charity for any purpose that fulfils our charitable objects. Examples of how the charity's funding was used during the year under review included helping a clergy family fund an alternative form of transport for school runs, funding transport and associated costs to hospital appointments and admissions for a priest who had undergone major surgery, a holiday break for a priest who recently suffered pneumonia and was struggling to recover full health, another priest suffering from mental health issues who benefited from some additional support by receiving private counselling, supporting a clergy daughter with complex additional needs, a number of cost of living grants to struggling clergy families, a temporary part-time gardener for a priest struggling with serious back issues to tackle some difficult jobs in their vicarage garden, a travel grant to enable attendance at a priest's Grandmother's funeral in Peru and travelling costs for clergy sabbaticals, especially where clergy are seeking to pursue a theological or ministerial interest overseas.

Without exception, the Diocesan Bishops continue to express their heartfelt thanks for the generous grants made this and every year which as the Archbishop of York wrote "the financial difficulties are ongoing for many and it is very comforting to have your support." The Bishop of Blacburn wrote that the grants "make an exceptional difference to the clergy each year and it is greatly appreciated." And the Bishop of Derby added "these funds, which will be of great benefit in assisting licensed clergy in need with the many pressures they now face" with the Bishop of Norwich stressing that "with the struggles we are all facing in the present time, your QVCF Grant will enable me to help and encourage those who are most in need and I am very grateful."

As Trustees, we remain confident that all the monies distributed have been nominated with great thought and care throughout all the Dioceses.

The Fund generated a total surplus in the year of £18,068 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £39,838. By comparison, in the year to 30 June 2024 the Fund generated a surplus of £416,265 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £451,585.

In the year to 30 June 2025, the capital value of the Fund's portfolio increased by £22,513 (2024: increased by £414,085).

During the year, the fund distributed £150,000 (2024: £165,000) to the dioceses in furtherance of the charity's aims, reflecting the cost-of-living crisis post-COVID. To achieve this level of distribution and reflecting the decision reached by the Council during 2013 to adopt a total return approach, undistributed income from the previous year's activities was supplemented by £18,000 (2024; 39,597) from the sale of investments. It is anticipated that investments of around £173,000 will be sold to meet the income shortfall in the 2024/25 financial year and to maintain the increased level of distribution. In considering the amount of capital transferred to income, the Council continues to balance the current needs of beneficiaries with the likely needs of future beneficiaries.

The trustees are most grateful for the presence and prayers of the Bishop of Rochester at General Synod York at our Summer Reception and Trustees' meeting, the previous July. The Rt Revd Dr Jonathan Gibbs separately spoke very positively about how the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund grants had made such a difference in his new Diocese to clergy in need suffering with the high cost of living and personally thanked the Trustees and Council Members for their continued support.

Following on from HM King Charles III graciously accepting our invitation to become the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund Royal Patron, the trustees remain very honoured and appreciative by his patronage During the year in question, the Trustees have kept His Majesty informed of our activities including sending a copy of our Annual Report. In return, His Majesty graciously invited two of our Trustees to one of His Majesty's Buckingham Palace Garden Parties.

FUTURE PLANS

The Council intends to continue its annual grants to dioceses to enable them to give further support to clergy in need. The Council has resolved to offer total grant distributions in 2025/26, of £165,000.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Following a review of the Investment Policy, the maintain with effect from 1 July 2021, the composite benchmark at 7.5% ICE BofAML Sterling Corporate Bond Index; 7.5% ICE BofAML Gilts All Stocks Index; 10% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (local currency) £ Index; 40% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (Net Total Return) Index; 5% MSCI All Balanced Property Funds Index (1 Quarter lagged); 20% MSCI UK IMI (Net Return) Index; 10% SONIA +2%.

The long-term investment objective remains to achieve a total return of inflation (UK CPI) + 4% coupled with a medium-risk approach with the aim of generating sufficient levels of income and capital growth to enable the real value of grants and the real capital value of the Fund's assets to be at least maintained.

It was also re-affirmed by the Trustees that funds should continue to be invested in line with the Statement of Ethical Investment Policy issued by the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Over the twelve months to 30 June 2025, the Fund's return, net of fees, was +3.6%. Over 3 and 5 years is +6.8% p.a. and +5.9% p.a. respectively, which places it ahead of the peer group returns of +6.1% p.a. and +5.6% p.a., albeit behind the composite benchmark returns, not inclusive of fees, of +8.8% and +9.2% p.a. Since inception on 12th August 2009, the Fund has returned +7.7% p.a., ahead of both UK CPI +4% target of (+7.1% p.a.) and the peer group (+6.8% p.a.), whilst the composite benchmark returned +8.8% p.a.

The second half of 2024 delivered robust returns across equity markets, particularly in the US, where enthusiasm for artificial intelligence and large-cap technology stocks continued to drive the S&P 500 through all-time highs. UK and European equities also gained, albeit more modestly, as inflation trends improved and interest rate expectations began to ease. Fixed income markets responded favourably to the prospect of monetary policy loosening in 2025, with credit spreads narrowing across investment-grade and high-yield segments. Against this backdrop, the Fund performed well and recorded the majority of gains for the rolling one-year period, supported by its overweight allocation to global equities. Alternatives delivered mixed results; gold continued to act as a partial hedge against geopolitical volatility, while infrastructure lagged. We maintain a cautious outlook on rates and continue to emphasise diversification, quality and liquidity as conditions evolved into the new year.

The first half of 2025 began with heightened volatility, which culminated in a prominent equity sell-off in April driven by renewed global trade tensions and unexpected tariff announcements on 'Liberation Day'. Throughout this period, we had been reducing our equity exposure from overweight to neutral and had sold some specific stocks with a particularly high degree of exposure to the US consumer (e.g. Partners Group). However, markets rebounded strongly in May and June, aided by resilient corporate earnings, easing inflation data and an improved global economic sentiment. US equities led gains once again, though international markets outperformed in local currency terms, particularly as the US dollar weakened. Within fixed income, yields declined gradually, benefiting our bond positions albeit not sufficiently to outweigh the impact from our cautious equity positioning. Alternatives produced modest gains, sparking renewed investor interest and commodities (particularly gold) continued to offer support. The Fund maintains its focus on high-quality companies with robust balance sheets and long-term growth potential. Key portfolio changes have included rotating into attractively valued global industrials and reducing select AI-driven names whose valuations have become somewhat stretched. Looking forward, we expect further policy shifts form the White House and geopolitical developments to shape the direction of markets in the months ahead, which continue to fuel uncertainty regarding cross-border trade volumes on the global stage.

As at 24 July 2025, the investments were valued at £5,120,781.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The majority of distributions should be met by a reliable and sustainable stream of investment income that grows at least in-line with inflation but is supplemented, as appropriate, by capital from the sale of investments. Given that grants are paid in arrears, from investment income generated in the previous year and held mainly in liquid investments, the Council has no liquidity reason to maintain cash reserves over and above income received.

At 30 June 2025 total funds of the Council amounted to £5.14 m (2024: £5.13m). Of this, £5.05m (2024: £5.03m) is represented by the value of long-term investments. The underlying yield of the Fund's portfolio was 2.7% as at 30 June 2025 (2024: 2.8%).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified that the major risks of the QVCF are to be unable to maintain and grow the inflation-adjusted value of distributions and the capital value of the Fund over the long term. These risks, which relate to: volatility of security markets; general economic conditions; investment management performance; market sentiment; and attitude to risk are mitigated by maintaining a diversified portfolio; regularly reviewing investment performance; and regular dialogue with investment advisers.

Stock market volatility and continuing global economic uncertainty continue to make the management of the Fund's investments somewhat challenging. The charity is a long-term investor and the trustees, on professional advice, remain of the opinion that a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments remains appropriate to its risk profile.

The Council, through the process of continuous review and regular dialogue with its investment managers through quarterly investment updates, is content that a total return approach is the most appropriate to mitigate risks associated with investment performance and potential impact in relation to the investment, and distribution, of the Fund's assets. The total return strategy should enable the Fund to increase its distributions over the long term but may engender a higher level of short and medium-term volatility. It is anticipated by the Council that there may be circumstances in which the capital element of our annual distribution may be reduced, but not for the foreseeable future.

TRUE AND FAIR OVERRIDE

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair view". This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Signed on behalf of the Council on 22 January 2026.

Peter Bruinvels.

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC
Chairman

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council is responsible for preparing the Council's Report financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

b. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS102);

c. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

d. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

e. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2018 and the provision of the constitution. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council and signed on its behalf on 22 January 2026.

Peter Bruinvels.

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC
Chairman

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources including 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 requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity'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 Council's 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, 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 there is 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Council's report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 6, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect there under.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of activities, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council 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 charity and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lovewell Blake LLP

Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
3 February 2026

Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
NR7 0LB

Lovewell Blake LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	**2025**	2024
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	**5,117,863**	5,027,402
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and on deposit	5	**24,328**	87,877
Debtors	6	**33,907**	33,907
		58,234	121,784
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	**(32,079)**	(23,235)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**26,155**	98,549
NET ASSETS		**5,144,019**	5,125,951
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	8	**4,599,916**	4,585,972
Endowment funds	9	**544,103**	539,979
Total funds		**5,144,019**	5,125,951

The financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 22 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman – Canon Peter Bruinvels CC

Trustee – Anthony Allwood

Secretary – Stephanie Maurel

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total 2025 £**	Total 2024 £
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Income from:					
Income on investments		121,600	14,042	**135,642**	139,232
Interest on deposit		2,939	-	**2,939**	2,943
Total income		124,539	14,042	**138,581**	142,175
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		160,556	470	**161,026**	177,483
Total expenditure	11	160,556	470	**161,026**	177,483
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains / (losses)		(36,017)	13,572	**(22,445)**	(35,308)
Transfers between funds		13,572	(13,572)	**-**	-
Net (expenditure) after transfers and before gains / (losses)		(22,445)	-	**(22,445)**	(35,308)
Other gains and (losses)					
Realised gains / (losses) on the disposal of investments		675	-	**675**	(12)
Unrealised gains / (losses) on market value of investments		35,714	4,124	**39,838**	451,585
Net movements in funds		13,944	4,124	**18,068**	416,265
Total funds brought forward 1 July 2024		4,585,972	539,979	**5,125,951**	4,709,686
Total funds carried forward 30 June 2025	*8/9*	4,599,916	544,103	**5,144,019**	5,125,951

All incoming resources and expended resources derive from continuing activities.
An analysis by fund of the comparative figures for 2024 is shown in note 10.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is incorporated by Royal Charter.

The address of the registered office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Council believes that no material uncertainties exist. The Council have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements.

INVESTMENT INCOME

The Fund recognises income in the period in which it was earned consistent with the accruals basis.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure together with any irrecoverable VAT is included on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are accounted for in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes grants made and support costs.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Fund does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES
All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (purchase date if later).

FUNDS
There are no specific restrictions on the use of the Unrestricted Fund apart from the furtherance of the Charity's aims.

The endowments within the terms of the originating legacies are shown in note 9. Under the terms of the legacies any surplus income arising from these investments after specific donations is to be transferred to the General Fund to further the Charity’s aims.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
A financial asset or financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

3 INVESTMENTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Market value at 1 July 2024	**5,027,402**	4,613,317
Additions	**67,948**	2,109
Disposals	**(17,325)**	(39,609)
Unrealised gain in the year	**39,838**	451,585
Market value 30 June 2025	**5,117,863**	5,027,402
Historical cost as at 30 June 2025	**2,762,010**	2,703,371

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

The investments above are held in the Sarasin Endowments Fund.

3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

All investments are listed UK securities, held in the Fund's investment portfolio managed and administered by Sarasin & Partners LLP. The primary objective of the investments held is to generate sufficient levels of annual income and capital growth to enable adequate levels of grant distributions to be maintained whilst achieving overall growth of the portfolio's capital value.

4	REALISED GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	**2025** **£**	2024 £
	Sale proceeds from sale of investments	**18,000**	39,597
	Less: original cost	**(9,309)**	(23,392)
	Profit on original cost	**8,691**	16,205
	Less: unrealised gain previously recognised	**(8,016)**	(16,217)
	Realised gain / (loss) on sale of investments	**675**	(12)

5	CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT	**2025** **£**	2024 £
	Barclays Bank Current account	**20,262**	12,180
	Barclays Bank Base Rate Reward account	**496**	489
	Sarasin & Partners Sterling Investment account	**3,570**	75,208
		24,328	87,877

6	DEBTORS	**2025** **£**	2024 £
	Accrued investment income and bank interest	**33,907**	33,907
		33,907	33,907

		2025	2024
		£	£
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Grants payable	**928**	470
	Accruals	**31,151**	22,765
		32,079	23,235

		2025	2024
8	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**£**	£
	Balance brought forward 1 July 2024	**4,585,972**	4,216,457
	(Deficit) for the year	**(22,445)**	(35,308)
	Realised gain / (loss) on sale of investments	**675**	(12)
	Unrealised gain in market value for the year	**35,714**	404,835
	Balance carried forward 30 June 2025	**4,599,916**	4,585,972

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

		30 June 2024	Market gain	**30 June 2025**
9	ENDOWMENT FUNDS	£	£	**£**
	Priors Hardwick Trust	**4,998**	38	**5,036**
	RA Clement Trust	**50,579**	386	**50,965**
	Incumbents' Sustentation Fund	**139,458**	1,065	**140,523**
	Endowment Capital Trust	**2,896**	22	**2,918**
	Miss RLJ Stallard Bequest	**114,811**	877	**115,688**
	Tithe Redemption Trust	**25,617**	196	**25,813**
	AD Yorke Legacy	**201,620**	1,540	**203,160**
		539,979	4,124	**544,103**

The endowments represent legacies given. Under the terms of the various endowments, unexpended income arising from the investments, after specific donations, is to be transferred to the Unrestricted Funds to further the aims of the Charity. For the year ended 30 June 2025 the transfer amounted to £13,572 (2024: £13,943).

10 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total** **£**
Income from:			
Income on investments	124,819	14,413	**139,232**
Interest on deposit	2,943	-	**2,943**
Total income	127,762	14,413	**142,175**
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	177,013	470	**177,483**
Total expenditure	177,013	470	**177,483**
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains	(49,251)	13,943	**(35,308)**
Transfers between funds	13,943	(13,943)	**-**
Net (expenditure)/ income after transfers and before gains	(35,308)	-	**(35,308)**
Other gains and losses			
Realised (loss) / gains on the disposal of investments	(12)	-	**(12)**
Unrealised gains on market value of investments	404,835	46,750	**451,585**
Net movements in funds	369,515	46,750	**416,265**
Total funds brought forward	4,216,457	493,229	**4,709,686**
Total funds carried forward	4,585,972	539,979	**5,125.951**

11 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Direct Costs		
Grants payable	**150,457**	165,457
Support costs		
Management fee	**8,000**	8,000
Audit fees	**5,504**	5,964
Legal and professional fees	**(2,955)**	(2,099)
Other expenses	**20**	161
	161,026	177,483

12 GRANTS PAYABLE

	2025 £	2024 £
The amount payable in the year comprises:		
Support to clergy -		
42 grants (2024: 42) to dioceses (see below)	**150,000**	165,000
5 grants (2024: 5) to Incumbents Sustentation Funds	**457**	457
	150,457	165,457

13 SUMMARY OF BLOCK GRANTS TO DIOCESES

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bath and Wells	**3,178**	3,560
Birmingham	**5,485**	5,946
Blackburn	**5,541**	6,044
Bristol	**2,204**	2,438
Canterbury	**2,120**	2,326
Carlisle	**2,067**	2,269
Chelmsford	**5,372**	5,950
Chester	**4,709**	5,336
Chichester	**5,094**	5,591
Coventry	**2,416**	2,576
Derby	**2,716**	3,000
Durham	**4,709**	5,243
Ely	**2,410**	2,645
Europe	**2,200**	2,200
Exeter	**3,018**	3,349
Gloucester	**1,631**	1,808
Guildford	**2,358**	2,588
Hereford	**1,415**	1,552
Leicester	**1,982**	2.194
Lichfield	**5,585**	6,055
Lincoln	**4,145**	4,492
Liverpool	**5,609**	6,082
London	**7,388**	8,126
Manchester	**8,205**	8,784
Newcastle	**3,130**	3,510
Norwich	**3,371**	3,626
Oxford	**4,734**	5,213
Peterborough	**2,449**	2,708
Portsmouth	**2,084**	2,436
Rochester	**2,976**	3,284
St Albans	**3,106**	3,408
St Edmundsbury & Ipswich	**1,844**	2,041
Salisbury	**2,792**	3,101
Sheffield	**4,516**	5,106
Sodor and Man	**233**	255
Southwark	**4,436**	4,850
Southwell	**3,323**	3,647
Truro	**1,662**	1,825
Leeds	**7,917**	8,876
Winchester	**2,396**	2,757
Worcester	**1,599**	1,755
York	**5,875**	6,448
Total	**150,000**	165,000

		2025	2024
14	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	**£**	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	**5,504**	5,964

		Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
15	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS			
	Investments	4,573,760	544,103	**5,117,863**
	Current assets	58,235	-	**58,235**
	Current liabilities	(32,079)	-	**(32,079)**
	Net assets at 30 June 2025	4,599,916	544,103	**5,144,019**

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,487,423	539,979	**5,027,402**
Current assets	121,784	-	**121,784**
Current liabilities	(23,235)	-	**(23,235)**
Net assets at 30 June 2024	4,585,972	539,979	**5,125,951**

16 COUNCIL'S REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The council members all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2024: £nil). During the year ended 30 June 2025 £159 expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council (2024: £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council).

During the year a grant was paid to Guildford diocese of £2,358 (2024: £2,588) - Council member Canon Peter Bruinvels is a trustee of Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance. Grants were also paid during the year to St Edmundsbury and Ipswich diocese of £1,844 (2024: £2,041) - Council member Anthony Allwood is a trustee of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance, £2,200 (2024: £2,200) to Diocese of Europe – Council member Mary Talbot is a trustee, £1,662 (2024: £1,825) to Diocesan of Truro – Council member Canon Robert Perry is a trustee, £3,371 (2024: £3,,626) to Diocesan of Norwich – Council member Anthony Allwood is a trustee and £5,541 (2024: £6,044) to Diocesan of Blackburn – Council member Mary Talbot is a trustee. There were no other related party transactions.

17 STAFF

The Charity does not have any employees (2024: Nil).

18 TAXATION

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund is a registered charity, and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable activities.

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Fixed asset listed investments (note 3)	**5,117,863**	5,027,402

THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 213258

Accounts

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund
COUNCIL'S REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Royal Patron: HM King Charles III

THE COUNCIL OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

COUNCIL

Canon Peter Bruinvels, CC. ***Chairman***
Rosemary Lyon ***Deputy Chairman***
Anthony Allwood, ***Hon Treasurer***
John Brydon
Canon Robert Perry
Mary Talbot

SECRETARY

Stephanie Maurel

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER 213258

MANAGERS

The Corporation of the Church House
Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc
Abbey Branch
2 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ND

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Sarasin & Partners LLP
Juxon House
100 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU

AUDITORS

Lovewell Blake
Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
Norwich, Norfolk NR7 0LB

The Council (who are also considered to be the Trustees for the purposes of charity law) presents its annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund was constituted by Royal Charter on 7 December 1897 and supplemental charters of 5 September 1924, 29 June 1942 and 19 July 2005. The registered Charity number is 213258 and its principal office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ. HM King Charles III became its Royal Patron on the 3rd May 2024.

The objects of the Fund are the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England and their families and dependants, in particular (but not exclusively) by the payment of grants to the diocesan organisations with similar objects, and generally to advance religion by advancing the charitable work of the Church of England through providing material support to its clergy. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Fund's objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

GOVERNANCE

The membership of the Fund consists of forty-two members, one lay member being nominated to serve for five years by each diocese of the Church of England following each election of members to General Synod. This report covers the third of these five-year terms having been elected, at the Annual General Meeting held in February 2022.

At their meetings the Council agrees the broad strategy and areas of activity for the fund, including consideration of grant making, investment and risk management policies and performance. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

Trustee induction and training

New Council members are inducted into the workings of the Fund, including Council policy and procedures, at an initial meeting with the Secretary, and also receive a copy of the Charity Commission guidance on the roles and responsibilities of Trustees. Council Members are forwarded regular updates from the Charity Commission and details of appropriate training courses, which a number of them attend.

Professional advisors

The Council previously resolved to review the appointment of each of its professional advisors formally during each quinquennium. As reported previously, the planned review of the investment manager was completed in August 2021 and the views expressed and recommendations were made, reported to the Council at their next meeting. The Council considers that all three advisors continue to fulfil their individual terms of reference and remains satisfied that no change is necessary at this time. However, it is planned that a review of its Investment Managers will take place during late Autumn 2024.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The grant making policy aims to achieve its objects for public benefit by the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England. The Fund makes an annual block grant to each diocese (the apportionment between dioceses being decided each year by the Council of the Fund) to be allocated by the diocese in accordance with the objects of the Fund. The formula for making the annual distribution to dioceses, reviewed each year by the Council, takes into account the number of incumbencies in each diocese and the number of parishes in areas designated by the Government as experiencing multiple deprivation.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The charity exists for the relief of hardship among the clergy and their families, enabling them to carry out their duties in the advancement of religion. Beneficiaries are given discretion to use the funds provided by the charity for any purpose that fulfils our charitable objects. Examples of how the charity's funding was used during the year under review include contributions towards emergency medical care, including dental care, support for respite care for parents with large caring responsibilities including short weekend away breaks, assistance with repairs to modes of transport such as car servicing, including pedal bikes, new shoes and support for repairing household appliances including boilers and showers. Without exception, the Diocesan Bishops continue to express their heartfelt thanks for the grants made which as the Bishop of London wrote "make an exceptional difference to the clergy each year and it is greatly appreciated."

The Fund generated a total surplus in the year of £416,265 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £451,585. By comparison, in the year to 30 June 2023 the Fund generated a deficit of £12,239 after accounting for unrealised losses on investments of £30,361.

In the year to 30 June 2024, the capital value of the Fund's portfolio increased by £414,085 (2023: increased by £21,947).

During the year, the fund once again distributed £165,000 (2023: £165,000) to the dioceses in furtherance of the charity's aims, reflecting the cost of living crisis post-COIVD. To achieve this level of distribution, and reflecting the decision reached by the Council during 2013 to adopt a total return approach, undistributed income from the previous year's activities was supplemented by £39,597 (2023: £9,700) from the sale of investments. It is anticipated that investments of around £134,800 will be sold to meet the income shortfall in the 2023/24 financial year and to maintain the increased level of distribution. In considering the amount of capital transferred to income, the Council continues to balance the current needs of beneficiaries with the likely needs of future beneficiaries.

The trustees are most grateful for the presence and prayers of the Bishop of Manchester at General Synod York over the previous year's meeting. The Rt Revd David Walker separately spoke positively about how the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund grants had made such a difference in his Diocese to clergy in need and personally thanked the Trustees and Council Members for their continued support.

Following a letter of congratulations to His Majesty King Charles III on his accession as the Council was meeting that same day and the accompanying book about the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund entitled 'A Centenary History', a pleasing response was received. It was announced from Buckingham Palace on 3rd May 2024 that HM King Charles III had accepted our invitation to become its Royal Patron. The trustees are honoured by his patronage.

FUTURE PLANS

The Council intends to continue its annual grants to dioceses to enable them to give further support to clergy in need. The Council has resolved to offer total grant distributions in 2024/25, of £150,000.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Following a review of the Investment Policy, the maintain with effect from 1 July 2021, the composite benchmark at 7.5% ICE BofAML Sterling Corporate Bond Index; 7.5% ICE BofAML Gilts All Stocks Index; 10% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (local currency) £ Index; 40% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (Net Total Return) Index; 5% MSCI All Balanced Property Funds Index (1 Quarter lagged); 20% MSCI UK IMI (Net Return) Index; 10% SONIA +2%.

The long-term investment objective remains to achieve a total return of inflation (UK CPI) + 4% coupled with a medium-risk approach with the aim of generating sufficient levels of income and capital growth to enable the real value of grants and the real capital value of the Fund's assets to be at least maintained.

It was also reaffirmed by the Trustees that funds should continue to be invested in line with the Statement of Ethical Investment Policy issued by the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Over the twelve months to 30th June 2024, the Fund's return, net of fees, was +13.2%. This compares to the ARC Steady Growth Peer Group return of +11.0% and composite benchmark return of +15.9% over the same period. Encouragingly, with UK inflation having fallen steadily this year, the Fund has produced returns more than twice that of its long-term UK CPI +4% target (+ 6.1% over the same period). The Fund's returns over 3 and 5 years is +3.7% p.a. and +6.5% p.a. respectively, which again places it ahead of the peer group returns of +2.6% p.a. and +4.5% p.a., albeit behind the composite benchmark returns, not inclusive of fees, of +6.1% and +7.7% p.a.

The second half of 2023 saw subdued returns across most major asset classes. UK inflation rates, which had peaked last year, fell significantly to 6.7% by August which significantly benefited corporate bonds. The strong performance of the 'Magnificent 7' continued to dominate the market which made it challenging for diversified portfolios to maintain pace with such a concentrated equity index. As a result, the Fund recorded a total return of +4.9% for the period, underperforming the benchmark, which returned +6.6%. Key changes during this time included increasing exposure to technology companies (notably key beneficiaries of the growth in AI) and selling stocks primarily on valuation concerns (e.g. Palo Alto Networks). Our alternatives exposure detracted from overall returns, with gold and absolute return funds providing some relief but not offsetting the weakness experienced within infrastructure and renewables, as higher interest rates increased financing costs and encouraged investors into higher yielding/lower risk fixed income assets.

In the first half of 2024, the Fund rebounded significantly. Firstly, a notable rally in both equity and bond markets was driven by a sharp decline in US inflation and indications that the Federal Reserve had reached peak interest rates. Bond investments were particularly strong as yields began to fall, although our preference for corporate bonds over gilts allowed us to profit from the c1% spread, having been reassured by the strength of corporate balance sheets. Our thematic equity selection performed well amidst the broader market rally and international equities outperformed the UK market, as our shift to a global equity approach proved advantageous. Alternatives saw modest returns due to further improvements in gold and narrowing discounts in both renewables and infrastructure funds, although they remained relatively weak compared to our other exposure to this asset class.

Over the period we have seen increased volatility due to geopolitical tensions, including the ongoing Israel-Hamas conflict and the volatile US presidential election campaign. Although short-term market volatility presents a challenge, our forecasts for interest rate cuts in the second half of 2024 remain on track and our emphasis on quality and liquidity remains important as geopolitical risks rise. We expect the high-quality companies held across the Fund to be well placed to continue growing their earnings and dividends, in spite of slower economic growth.

As at 16th September 2024, the investments were valued at £5,142,179

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The majority of distributions should be met by a reliable and sustainable stream of investment income that grows at least in-line with inflation but is supplemented, as appropriate, by capital from the sale of investments. Given that grants are paid in arrears, from investment income generated in the previous year and held mainly in liquid investments, the Council has no liquidity reason to maintain cash reserves over and above income received.

At 30 June 2024 total funds of the Council amounted to £5.13 m (2023: £4.71 m). Of this, £5,03m (2023: £4.61m) is represented by the value of long-term investments. The underlying yield of the Fund's portfolio was 2.8% as at 30 June 2024 (2023: 2.9%).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified that the major risks of the QVCF are to be unable to maintain and grow the inflation-adjusted value of distributions and the capital value of the Fund over the long term. These risks, which relate to: volatility of security markets; general economic conditions; investment management performance; market sentiment; and attitude to risk are mitigated by maintaining a diversified portfolio; regularly reviewing investment performance; and regular dialogue with investment advisers.

Stock market volatility and continuing global economic uncertainty continue to make the management of the Fund's investments somewhat challenging. The charity is a long-term investor and the trustees, on professional advice, remain of the opinion that a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments remains appropriate to its risk profile.

The Council, through the process of continuous review and regular dialogue with its investment managers through quarterly investment updates, is content that a total return approach is the most appropriate to mitigate risks associated with investment performance and potential impact in relation to the investment, and distribution, of the Fund's assets. The total return strategy should enable the Fund to increase its distributions over the long term but may engender a higher level of short and medium-term volatility. It is anticipated by the Council that there may be circumstances in which the capital element of our annual distribution may be reduced, but not for the foreseeable future.

TRUE AND FAIR OVERRIDE

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair view". This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Signed on behalf of the Council on 10 February 2025.

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC
Chairman

COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council is responsible for preparing the Council's Report financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

b. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS102);

c. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

d. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

e. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2018 and the provision of the constitution. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council and signed on its behalf on 10 February 2025

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC
Chairman

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity'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 Council's 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, 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 there is 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Council's report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 6, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect there under.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of activities, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 charity’s trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council 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 charity and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
Norwich, Norfolk
NR7 0LB

Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

16 February 2025

Lovewell Blake LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	**2024**	2023
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	**5,027,402**	**4,613,317**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and on deposit	5	**87,877**	**73,305**
Debtors	6	**33,907**	**36,895**
		121,784	**110,200**
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	**(23,235)**	**(13,831)**
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**98,549**	**96,369**
NET ASSETS		**5,125,951**	**4,709,686**
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	8	**4,585,972**	**4,216,457**
Endowment funds	9	**539,979**	**493,229**
Total funds		**5,125,951**	**4,709,686**

The financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 10 February 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman – Canon Peter Bruinvels CC

Trustee – Anthony Allwood

Secretary – Stephanie Maurel

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total 2024 £**	Total 2023 £
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Income from:					
Income on investments		124,819	14,413	**139,232**	**132,691**
Interest on deposit		2,943	-	**2,943**	**773**
Total income		127,762	14,413	**142,175**	**133,464**
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		177,013	470	**177,483**	176,000
Total expenditure	11	177,013	470	**177,483**	176,000
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains / (losses)		(49,251)	13,943	**(35,308)**	**(42,536)**
Transfers between funds		13,943	(13,943)	**-**	**-**
Net (expenditure) after transfers and before gains / (losses)		(35,308)	-	**(35,308)**	**(42,536)**
Other gains and (losses)					
Realised (losses) / gains on the disposal of investments		(12)	-	**(12)**	(64)
Unrealised gains / (losses) on market value of investments		404,835	46,750	**451,585**	30,361
Net movements in funds		369,515	46,750	**416,265**	(12,239)
Total funds brought forward 1 July 2023		4,216,457	493,229	**4,709,686**	4,721,925
Total funds carried forward 30 June 2024	*8/9*	4,585,972	539,979	**5,125,951**	4,709,686

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
An analysis by fund of the comparative figures for 2023 is shown in note 10.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is incorporated by Royal Charter.

The address of the registered office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Council believes that no material uncertainties exist. The Council have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements.

INVESTMENT INCOME

The Fund recognises income in the period in which it was earned consistent with the accruals basis.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure together with any irrecoverable VAT is included on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are accounted for in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes grants made and support costs.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Fund does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES
All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (purchase date if later).

FUNDS
There are no specific restrictions on the use of the Unrestricted Fund apart from the furtherance of the Charity's aims.

The endowments within the terms of the originating legacies are shown in note 9. Under the terms of the legacies any surplus income arising from these investments after specific donations is to be transferred to the General Fund to further the Charity's aims.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
A financial asset or financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

3 INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Market value at 1 July 2023	**4,613,317**	**4,591,370**
Additions	**2,109**	**1,350**
Disposals	**(39,609)**	**(9,764)**
Unrealised gain / (loss) in the year	**451,585**	**30,361**
Market value 30 June 2024	**5,027,402**	**4,613,317**
Historical cost as at 30 June 2024	**2,703,371**	**2,724,654**

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

The investments above are held in the Sarasin Endowments Fund.

3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

All investments are listed UK securities, held in the Fund's investment portfolio managed and administered by Sarasin & Partners LLP. The primary objective of the investments held is to generate sufficient levels of annual income and capital growth to enable adequate levels of grant distributions to be maintained whilst achieving overall growth of the portfolio's capital value.

4 REALISED GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	**2024** **£**	2023 £
Sale proceeds from sale of investments	**39,597**	9,700
Less: original cost	**(23,392)**	(5,805)
Profit on original cost	**16,205**	3,895
Less: unrealised gain previously recognised	**(16,217)**	(3,959)
Realised (loss) / gain on sale of investments	**(12)**	(64)

5 CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT	**2024** **£**	2023 £
Barclays Bank Current account	**12,180**	6,161
Barclays Bank Base Rate Reward account	**489**	482
Sarasin & Partners Sterling Investment account	**75,208**	66,662
	87,877	73,305

6 DEBTORS	**2024** **£**	2023 £
Accrued investment income and bank interest	**33,907**	33,907
Prepayments	**-**	2,988
	33,907	36,895

		2024	2023
		£	£
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Grants payable	**470**	**441**
	Accruals	**22,765**	**13,390**
		23,235	**13,831**

		2024	2023
8	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**£**	£
	Balance brought forward 1 July 2023	**4,216,457**	**4,238,740**
	(Deficit) for the year	**(35,308)**	**(42,536)**
	Realised (loss) / gain on sale of investments	**(12)**	**(64)**
	Unrealised gain / (loss) in market value for the year	**404,835**	**20,317**
	Balance carried forward 30 June 2024	**4,585,972**	**4,216,457**

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

		30 June 2023	Market gain	**30 June 2024**
9	ENDOWMENT FUNDS	£	£	**£**
	Priors Hardwick Trust	**4,565**	433	**4,998**
	RA Clement Trust	**46,200**	4,379	**50,579**
	Incumbents' Sustentation Fund	**127,384**	12,074	**139,458**
	Endowment Capital Trust	**2,645**	251	**2,896**
	Miss RLJ Stallard Bequest	**104,871**	9,940	**114,811**
	Tithe Redemption Trust	**23,399**	2,218	**25,617**
	AD Yorke Legacy	**184,165**	17,455	**201,620**
		493,229	46,750	**539,979**

The endowments represent legacies given. Under the terms of the various endowments, unexpended income arising from the investments, after specific donations, is to be transferred to the Unrestricted Funds to further the aims of the Charity. For the year ended 30 June 2024 the transfer amounted to £13,943 (2023: £13,925).

10 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total** **£**
Income from:			
Income on investments	118,955	13,736	**132,691**
Interest on deposit	773	-	**773**
Total income	119,728	13,736	**133,464**
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	175,559	441	**176,000**
Total expenditure	175,559	441	**176,000**
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains	(55,831)	13,295	**(42,536)**
Transfers between funds	13,295	(13,295)	**-**
Net (expenditure)/ income after transfers and before gains	(42,536)	-	**(42,536)**
Other gains and losses			
Realised gains on the disposal of investments	(64)	-	**(64)**
Unrealised gains on market value of investments	20,317	10,044	**30,361**
Net movements in funds	(22,283)	10,044	**(12,239)**
Total funds brought forward	4,238,740	483,185	**4,721,925**
Total funds carried forward	4,216,457	493,229	**4,709,686**

11 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Direct Costs		
Grants payable	**165,457**	165,441
Support costs		
Management fee	**8,000**	8,000
Audit fees	**5,964**	3,742
Legal and professional fees	**(2,099)**	(2,349)
Other expenses	**161**	1,166
	177,483	176,000

12 GRANTS PAYABLE

	2024 £	2023 £
The amount payable in the year comprises:		
Support to clergy -		
42 grants (2023: 43) to dioceses (see below)	**165,000**	165,000
5 grants (2023: 5) to Incumbents Sustentation Funds	**457**	441
	165,457	165,441

13 SUMMARY OF BLOCK GRANTS TO DIOCESES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bath and Wells	**3,560**	3,548
Birmingham	**5,946**	5,854
Blackburn	**6,044**	5,976
Bristol	**2,438**	2,465
Canterbury	**2,326**	2,320
Carlisle	**2,269**	2,246
Channel Islands	**-**	651
Chelmsford	**5,950**	5,972
Chester	**5,336**	5,276
Chichester	**5,591**	5,540
Coventry	**2,576**	2,571
Derby	**3,000**	2,988
Durham	**5,243**	5,283
Ely	**2,645**	2,641
Europe	**2,200**	2,200
Exeter	**3,349**	3,315
Gloucester	**1,808**	1,792
Guildford	**2,588**	2,568
Hereford	**1,552**	1,539
Leicester	**2,194**	2,191
Lichfield	**6,055**	6,003
Lincoln	**4,492**	4,442
Liverpool	**6,082**	6,057
London	**8,126**	8,185
Manchester	**8,784**	8,878
Newcastle	**3,510**	3,466
Norwich	**3,626**	3,588
Oxford	**5,213**	5,227
Peterborough	**2,708**	2,681
Portsmouth	**2,436**	2,519
Rochester	**3,284**	3,348
St Albans	**3,408**	3,455
St Edmundsbury & Ipswich	**2,041**	2,026
Salisbury	**3,101**	2,479
Sheffield	**5,106**	5,105
Sodor and Man	**255**	253
Southwark	**4,850**	4,722
Southwell	**3,647**	3,589
Truro	**1,825**	1,846
Leeds	**8,876**	9,119
Winchester	**2,757**	2,824
Worcester	**1,755**	1,793
York	**6,448**	6,459
Total	165,000	165,000

14 AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,964	3,742

15 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,487,423	539,979	**5,027,402**
Current assets	121,784	-	**121,784**
Current liabilities	(23,235)	-	**(23,235)**
Net assets at 30 June 2024	4,585,972	539,979	**5,125,951**

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,120,088	493,229	**4,613,317**
Current assets	110,200	-	**110,200**
Current liabilities	(13,831)	-	**(13,831)**
Net assets at 30 June 2023	4,216,457	493,229	**4,709,686**

16 COUNCIL'S REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The council members all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2023: £nil). During the year ended 30 June 2024 £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council (2023: £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council).

During the year a grant was paid to Guildford diocese of £2,588 (2023: £2,568) - Council member Canon Peter Bruinvels is a trustee of Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance. Grants were also paid during the year to St Edmundsbury and Ipswich diocese of £2,041 (2023: £2,026) - Council member Anthony Allwood is a trustee of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance, £2,200 (2023: £2,200) to Diocese of Europe – Council member Mary Talbot is a trustee and £1,825 (2023: £1,846) to Diocesan of Truro – Council member Canon Robert Perry is a trustee, Norwich diocese of £3,626 (2023: £3,588) - Council member John Brydon is a trustee, Blackburn diocese of £6,044 (2023: £5,976) - Council member Rosemary Lyons is a trustee. There were no other related party transactions.

17 STAFF

The Charity does not have any employees (2023: Nil).

18 TAXATION

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund is a registered charity, and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable activities.

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Fixed asset listed investments (note 3)	**5,027,402**	4,613,317

THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 213258

Accounts

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund
COUNCIL'S REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 2023

THE COUNCIL OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

COUNCIL

Canon Peter Bruinvels, ***Chairman***
Rosemary Lyon ***Deputy Chairman***
Anthony Allwood, ***Hon Treasurer***
John Brydon
Canon Robert Perry
Mary Talbot

SECRETARY

Stephanie Maurel

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER 213258

MANAGERS

The Corporation of the Church House
Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc
Abbey Branch
2 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ND

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Sarasin & Partners LLP
Juxon House
100 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU

AUDITORS

Lovewell Blake
First Floor Suite
2 Hillside Business Park
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7EA

The Council (who are also considered to be the Trustees for the purposes of charity law) presents its annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund was constituted by Royal Charter on 7 December 1897 and supplemental charters of 5 September 1924, 29 June 1942 and 19 July 2005. The registered Charity number is 213258 and its principal office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

The objects of the Fund are the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England and their families and dependants, in particular (but not exclusively) by the payment of grants to the diocesan organisations with similar objects, and generally to advance religion by advancing the charitable work of the Church of England through providing material support to its clergy. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Fund's objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

GOVERNANCE

The membership of the Fund consists of forty-two members, one lay member being nominated to serve for five years by each diocese of the Church of England following each election of members to General Synod. This report covers the second of these five-year terms having been elected, at the Annual General Meeting held in February 2022.

At their meetings the Council agrees the broad strategy and areas of activity for the fund, including consideration of grant making, investment and risk management policies and performance. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

Trustee induction and training

New Council members are inducted into the workings of the Fund, including Council policy and procedures, at an initial meeting with the Secretary, and also receive a copy of the Charity Commission guidance on the roles and responsibilities of Trustees. Council Members are forwarded updates from the Charity Commission and details of appropriate training courses.

Professional advisors

The Council previously resolved to review the appointment of each of its professional advisors formally during each quinquennium. As reported previously, the planned review of the investment manager was completed in August 2021 and the views expressed and recommendations were made, reported to the Council at their next meeting. The Council considers that all three advisors continue to fulfil their individual terms of reference and remains satisfied that no change is necessary at this time.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The grant making policy aims to achieve its objects for public benefit by the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England. The Fund makes an annual block grant to each diocese (the apportionment between dioceses being decided each year by the Council of the Fund) to be allocated by the diocese in accordance with the objects of the Fund. The formula for making the annual distribution to dioceses, reviewed each year by the Council, takes into account the number of incumbencies in each diocese and the number of parishes in areas designated by the Government as experiencing multiple deprivation.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The charity exists for the relief of hardship among the clergy and their families, enabling them to carry out their duties in the advancement of religion. Beneficiaries are given discretion to use the funds provided by the charity for any purpose that fulfils our charitable objects. Examples of how the charity's funding was used during the year under review include contributions towards emergency medical care, including dental care, support for respite care for parents with large caring responsibilities, assistance with repairs to modes of transport, including pedal bikes and support for repairing household appliances including boilers and showers.

The Fund generated a total deficit in the year of £12,239 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £30,361. By comparison, in the year to 30 June 2022 the Fund generated a deficit of £417,803 after accounting for unrealised losses on investments of £375,404.

In the year to 30 June 2023, the capital value of the Fund's portfolio increased by £21,947 (2022: decreased by £411,187).

During the year, the fund once again distributed £165,000 (2022: £165,000) to the dioceses in furtherance of the charity's aims, reflecting the cost of living crisis. To achieve this level of distribution, and reflecting the decision reached by the Council during 2013 to adopt a total return approach, undistributed income from the previous year's activities was supplemented by £9,700 (2022: £39,000) from the sale of investments. It is anticipated that investments of around £139,300 will be sold to meet the income shortfall in the 2022/23 financial year and to maintain the increased level of distribution. In considering the amount of capital transferred to income, the Council continues to balance the current needs of beneficiaries with the likely needs of future beneficiaries.

The trustees are most grateful for the presence and prayers of the Bishops of Coventry and Manchester at York over the previous year's meetings. They separately spoke positively about how the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund grants had made such a difference in their Diocese to clergy in need and personally thanked the Trustees and Council Members for their continued support.

Following a letter of congratulations to His Majesty King Charles III on his accession as the Council was meeting that same day and the accompanying book about the Queen Victoria Clergy Fund entitled 'A Centenary History', a pleasing response was received. The trustees are grateful for his patronage.

FUTURE PLANS

The Council intends to continue its annual grants to dioceses to enable them to give further support to clergy in need. The Council has resolved to offer total grant distributions in 2023/24, of £165,000.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Following a review of the Investment Policy, the maintain with effect from 1 July 2021, the composite benchmark at 7.5% ICE BofAML Sterling Corporate Bond Index; 7.5% ICE BofAML Gilts All Stocks Index; 10% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (local currency) £ Index; 40% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (Net Total Return) Index; 5% MSCI All Balanced Property Funds Index (1 Quarter lagged); 20% MSCI UK IMI (Net Return) Index; 10% SONIA +2%.

The long-term investment objective remains to achieve a total return of inflation (UK CPI) + 4% coupled with a medium-risk approach with the aim of generating sufficient levels of income and capital growth to enable the real value of grants and the real capital value of the Fund's assets to be at least maintained.

It was also agreed that funds should continue to be invested in line with the Statement of Ethical Investment Policy issued by the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Over the twelve months to 30 June 2023, the Fund's return, net of fees, was +3.8%. This compares to the ARC Steady Growth Peer Group return of +3.2% and composite benchmark return of +6.3% over the same period. The Fund's returns over 3 and 5 years are +4.3% p.a. and +5.3% p.a. respectively. This is ahead of the peer group returns of +4.3% p.a. and +3.2% p.a. respectively, but slightly behind the composite benchmark returns, which do not include fees, of +6.5% and +5.8% p.a. With UK inflation still running much higher than average for the second year in a row, the Fund's five-year performance has fallen behind its long-term UK CPI + 4% target, which has achieved +8.6% p.a. Over ten years, the Fund's performance is only just behind of its long-term target having generated total returns of +6.5% p.a. against UK CPI +4% of +7.0% p.a.

Investment returns for the past 12 months have been a tale of two halves. With Russia's invasion of Ukraine early on in 2022 came rising inflation, which, added to the supply shock created by the COVID-19 pandemic, caused central banks to raise interest rates faster and higher than many had anticipated. This, along with mounting recessionary concerns, triggered falls across both equity and bond markets over the following months. MSCI ACWI (net total return) fell -6.8% in Q3, totalling -25.6% from the start of the year with UK Gilt index down -13.6% and -26.3% respectively.

October, by contrast, brought a sense of optimism as data releases began to imply that inflation was showing signs of nearing a peak. This optimism was further strengthened by the rapid reopening of China in early 2023 and falling wholesale gas prices in Europe. Since this point, and in spite of the many oscillations in sentiment and a banking crisis in Europe & the US in March, returns for equity investors have rebounded strongly. The resurgence has been led by a relatively narrow set of US listed technology companies, which have benefitted from the renewed excitement in large language models and the advances in machine learning. Predominantly as a result of this mega-cap tech surge, the net result for equities over the entire period was positive, with the MSCI ACWI (net total return) up +16.5%. The portfolios have benefitted from our continued focus on high quality businesses with strong balance sheets and meaningful pricing power, with companies like Merck & Co (diversified pharmaceuticals), National Instruments (software and hardware for engineers and scientists) and Broadcom (semiconductors and infrastructure software) contributing strongly to performance.

Your portfolio had limited exposure to fixed income in 2022; falling capital values have meant that the yields on offer, particularly from investment grade corporate bonds, look increasingly attractive. This has provided an opportunity to start adding back to positions, from half-weighted in September 2022, to neutral by the end of June.

As at 6 September 2023, the investments were valued at £4,670,861.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The majority of distributions should be met by a reliable and sustainable stream of investment income that grows at least in-line with inflation but is supplemented, as appropriate, by capital from the sale of investments. Given that grants are paid in arrears, from investment income generated in the previous year and held mainly in liquid investments, the Council has no liquidity reason to maintain cash reserves over and above income received.

At 30 June 2023 total funds of the Council amounted to £4.71m (2022: £4.72m). Of this, £4.61m (2022: £4.59m) is represented by the value of long-term investments. The underlying yield of the Fund's portfolio was 2.9% as at 30 June 2023 (2022: 2.9%).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified that the major risks of the QVCF are to be unable to maintain and grow the inflation-adjusted value of distributions and the capital value of the Fund over the long term. These risks, which relate to: volatility of security markets; general economic conditions; investment management performance; market sentiment; and attitude to risk are mitigated by maintaining a diversified portfolio; regularly reviewing investment performance; and regular dialogue with investment advisers.

Stock market volatility and continuing global economic uncertainty continue to make the management of the Fund's investments somewhat challenging. The charity is a long-term investor and the trustees, on professional advice, remain of the opinion that a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments remains appropriate to its risk profile.

The Council, through the process of continuous review and regular dialogue with its investment managers, is content that a total return approach is the most appropriate to mitigate risks associated with investment performance and potential impact in relation to the investment, and distribution, of the Fund's assets. The total return strategy should enable the Fund to increase its distributions over the long term but may engender a higher level of short and medium-term volatility. It is anticipated by the Council that there may be circumstances in which the capital element of our annual distribution may be reduced.

TRUE AND FAIR OVERRIDE

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair view". This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Signed on behalf of the Council on 26 February 2024.

Peter W. Bruinvels.

Canon Peter Bruinvels
Chairman

COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council is responsible for preparing the Council's Report financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

b. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS102);

c. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

d. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

e. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2018 and the provision of the constitution. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council and signed on its behalf on 26 February 2024.

Peter Bruinvels

Canon Peter Bruinvels
Chairman

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2023, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity'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 Council's 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, 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 there is 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Council's report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 6, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect there under.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of activities, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council 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 charity and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lovewell Blake LLP

Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
15/03/2024

First Floor Suite
2 Hillside Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
IP32 7EA

Lovewell Blake LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund
BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	**2023** **£**	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	**4,613,317**	4,591,370
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and on deposit	5	**73,305**	101,121
Debtors	6	**36,895**	33,906
		110,200	135,027
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	**(13,831)**	(4,472)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**96,369**	130,555
NET ASSETS		**4,709,686**	4,721,925
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	8	**4,216,457**	4,238,740
Endowment funds	9	**493,229**	483,185
Total funds		**4,709,686**	4,721,925

The financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 26 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Bruinvels

Chairman – Canon Peter Bruinvels

Trustee – Anthony Allwood

A. R. Allwood

Secretary – Stephanie Maurel

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total 2023 £**	Total 2022 £
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Income from:					
Income on investments		118,955	13,736	**132,691**	133,039
Interest on deposit		773		**773**	16
Total income		119,728	13,736	**133,464**	133,055
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		175,559	441	**176,000**	176,338
Total expenditure	11	175,559	441	**176,000**	176,338
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains / (losses)		(55,831)	13,295	**(42,536)**	(43,283)
Transfers between funds		13,295	(13,295)	**-**	-
Net (expenditure) after transfers and before gains / (losses)		(42,536)	-	**(42,536)**	(43,283)
Other gains and (losses)					
Realised (losses) / gains on the disposal of investments		(64)	-	**(64)**	884
Unrealised gains / (losses) on market value of investments		20,317	10,044	**30,361**	(375,404)
Net movements in funds		(22,283)	10,044	**(12,239)**	(417,803)
Total funds brought forward 1 July 2022		4,238,740	483,185	**4,721,925**	5,139,728
Total funds carried forward 30 June 2023	*8/9*	4,216,457	493,229	**4,709,686**	4,721,925

All incoming resources and expended resources derive from continuing activities.
An analysis by fund of the comparative figures for 2022 is shown in note 10.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is incorporated by Royal Charter.

The address of the registered office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Council believes that no material uncertainties exist. The Council have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements.

INVESTMENT INCOME

The Fund recognises income in the period in which it was earned consistent with the accruals basis.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure together with any irrecoverable VAT is included on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are accounted for in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes grants made and support costs.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Fund does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES
All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (purchase date if later).

FUNDS
There are no specific restrictions on the use of the Unrestricted Fund apart from the furtherance of the Charity's aims.

The endowments within the terms of the originating legacies are shown in note 9. Under the terms of the legacies any surplus income arising from these investments after specific donations is to be transferred to the General Fund to further the Charity's aims.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
A financial asset or financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Market value at 1 July 2022	**4,591,370**	5,002,557
Additions	**1,350**	2,333
Disposals	**(9,764)**	(38,116)
Unrealised gain / (loss) in the year	**30,361**	(375,404)
Market value 30 June 2023	**4,613,317**	4,591,370
Historical cost as at 30 June 2023	**2,724,654**	2,729,108

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

The investments above are held in the Sarasin Endowments Fund.

3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

All investments are listed UK securities, held in the Fund's investment portfolio managed and administered by Sarasin & Partners LLP. The primary objective of the investments held is to generate sufficient levels of annual income and capital growth to enable adequate levels of grant distributions to be maintained whilst achieving overall growth of the portfolio's capital value.

4 REALISED GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	**2023 £**	2022 £
Sale proceeds from sale of investments	**9,700**	39,000
Less: original cost	**(5,805)**	(20,938)
Profit on original cost	**3,895**	18,062
Less: unrealised gain previously recognised	**(3,959)**	(17,178)
Realised (loss) / gain on sale of investments	**(64)**	884

5 CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT	**2023 £**	2022 £
Barclays Bank Current account	**6,161**	3,030
Barclays Bank Base Rate Reward account	**482**	97,380
Sarasin & Partners Sterling Investment account	**66,662**	711
	73,305	101,121

6 DEBTORS	**2023 £**	2022 £
Accrued investment income and bank interest	**33,907**	33,906
Prepayments	**2,988**	-
	36,895	33,906

		2023	2022
		£	£
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Grants payable	**441**	**441**
	Accruals	**13,390**	**4,031**
		13,831	**4,472**

		2023	2022
8	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**£**	£
	Balance brought forward 1 July 2022	**4,238,740**	**4,617,681**
	(Deficit) for the year	**(42,536)**	**(43,283)**
	Realised (loss) / gain on sale of investments	**(64)**	**884**
	Unrealised gain / (loss) in market value for the year	**20,317**	**(336,542)**
	Balance carried forward 30 June 2023	**4,216,457**	**4,238,740**

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

		30 June 2022	Market gain	**30 June 2023**
9	ENDOWMENT FUNDS	£	£	**£**
	Priors Hardwick Trust	4,472	93	**4,565**
	RA Clement Trust	45,259	941	**46,200**
	Incumbents' Sustentation Fund	124,790	2,594	**127,384**
	Endowment Capital Trust	2,591	54	**2,645**
	Miss RLJ Stallard Bequest	102,735	2,136	**104,871**
	Tithe Redemption Trust	22,923	476	**23,399**
	AD Yorke Legacy	180,415	3,750	**184,165**
		483,185	10,044	**493,229**

The endowments represent legacies given. Under the terms of the various endowments, unexpended income arising from the investments, after specific donations, is to be transferred to the Unrestricted Funds to further the aims of the Charity. For the year ended 30 June 2023 the transfer amounted to £13,295 (2022: £13,331).

10 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total** **£**
Income from:			
Income on investments	119,267	13,772	**133,039**
Interest on deposit	16	-	**16**
Total income	119,283	13,772	**133,055**
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	175,897	441	**176,338**
Total expenditure	175,897	441	**176,338**
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains	(56,614)	13,331	**(43,283)**
Transfers between funds	13,331	(13,331)	-
Net (expenditure)/ income after transfers and before gains	(43,383)	-	**(43,283)**
Other gains and losses			
Realised gains on the disposal of investments	884	-	**884**
Unrealised gains on market value of investments	(336,542)	(38,862)	**(375,404)**
Net movements in funds	(378,941)	(38,862)	**(417,803)**
Total funds brought forward	4,617,681	522,047	**5,139,728**
Total funds carried forward	4,238,740	483,185	**4,721,925**

11 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Direct Costs		
Grants payable	**165,441**	165,441
Support costs		
Management fee	**8,000**	8,000
Audit fees	**3,742**	3,342
Legal and professional fees	**(2,349)**	(1,048)
Other expenses	**1,166**	603
	176,000	176,338

12 GRANTS PAYABLE

	2023 £	2022 £
The amount payable in the year comprises:		
Support to clergy -		
43 grants (2022: 42) to dioceses (see below)	**165,000**	165,000
5 grants (2022: 5) to Incumbents Sustentation Funds	**441**	441
	165,441	165,441

13 SUMMARY OF BLOCK GRANTS TO DIOCESES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bath and Wells	3,548	3,504
Birmingham	5,854	5,891
Blackburn	5,976	5,939
Bristol	2,465	2,431
Canterbury	2,320	2,950
Carlisle	2,246	2,284
Channel Islands	651	-
Chelmsford	5,972	5,876
Chester	5,276	5,241
Chichester	5,540	5,519
Coventry	2,571	2,571
Derby	2,988	2,968
Durham	5,283	5,286
Ely	2,641	2,677
Europe	2,200	2,200
Exeter	3,315	3,328
Gloucester	1,792	1,779
Guildford	2,568	2,532
Hereford	1,539	1,600
Leicester	2,191	2,211
Lichfield	6,003	6,035
Lincoln	4,442	4,412
Liverpool	6,057	6,095
London	8,185	8,104
Manchester	8,878	8,824
Newcastle	3,466	3,444
Norwich	3,588	3,671
Oxford	5,227	5,190
Peterborough	2,681	2,681
Portsmouth	2,519	2,502
Rochester	3,348	3,377
St Albans	3,455	3,502
St Edmundsbury & Ipswich	2,026	2,065
Salisbury	2,479	2,497
Sheffield	5,105	5,182
Sodor and Man	253	251
Southwark	4,722	4,688
Southwell	3,589	3,565
Truro	1,846	1,941
West Yorkshire & The Dales	9,119	9,132
Winchester	2,824	2,786
Worcester	1,793	1,834
York	6,459	6,435
Total	165,000	165,000

14 AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,742	3,342

15 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,120,088	493,229	**4,613,317**
Current assets	110,200	-	**110,200**
Current liabilities	(13,831)	-	**(13,831)**
Net assets at 30 June 2023	4,216,457	493,229	**4,709,686**

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,108,185	483,185	**4,591,370**
Current assets	135,027	-	**135,027**
Current liabilities	(4,472)	-	**(4,472)**
Net assets at 30 June 2022	4,238,740	483,185	**4,721,925**

16 COUNCIL'S REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The council members all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2022: £nil). During the year ended 30 June 2023 £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council (2022: £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council).

During the year a grant was paid to Guildford diocese of £2,568 (2022: £2,532) - Council member Canon Peter Bruinvels is a trustee of Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance. Grants were also paid during the year to St Edmundsbury and Ipswich diocese of £2,026 (2022: £2,065) - Council member Anthony Allwood is a trustee of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance, £2,200 (2022: £2,200) to Diocese of Europe – Council member Mary Talbot is a trustee and £1,846 (2022: £1,941) to Diocesan of Truro – Council member Canon Robert Perry is a trustee. There were no other related party transactions.

17 STAFF

The Charity does not have any employees (2022: Nil).

18 TAXATION

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund is a registered charity, and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable activities.

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Fixed asset listed investments (note 3)	**4,613,317**	4,591,370

Accounts

THE COUNCIL OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

COUNCIL

Canon Peter Bruinvels, ***Chairman***
Anthony Allwood, (***Deputy Chairman*** from 8 February 2022)
John Brydon (appointed 8 February 2022)
Rosemary Lyon
Canon Robert Perry (appointed 8 February 2022)
Mary Talbot (appointed 8 February 2022)

David Mills, ***Deputy Chairman*** (retired 8 February 2022)
David Ashton (retired 8 February 2022)
Canon David Froude (retired 8 February 2022)
Canon Dr Adanna Lazz-Onyenobi (retired 8 February 2022)
William Seddon (retired 8 February 2022)

SECRETARY

Stephanie Maurel

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER 213258

MANAGERS

The Corporation of the Church House
Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc
Abbey Branch
2 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ND

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Sarasin & Partners LLP
Juxon House
100 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU

AUDITORS

Lovewell Blake
First Floor Suite
2 Hillside Business Park
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7EA

The Council presents its annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund was constituted by Royal Charter on 7 December 1897 and supplemental charters of 5 September 1924, 29 June 1942 and 19 July 2005. The registered Charity number is 213258 and its principal office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

The objects of the Fund are the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England and their families and dependants, in particular (but not exclusively) by the payment of grants to the diocesan organisations with similar objects, and generally to advance religion by advancing the charitable work of the Church of England through providing material support to its clergy. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Fund's objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

GOVERNANCE

The membership of the Fund consists of forty-two members, one lay member being nominated to serve for five years by each diocese of the Church of England following each election of members to General Synod. At the Annual General Meeting held in February 2022, the members elected a Council of six members from amongst their number, to serve for a term of five years.

The Council wishes to record its appreciation and gratitude to the outgoing Council members who retired at the end of their terms – extended by a period of one year as a consequence of the COVID pandemic - in February 2022.

At their meetings the Council agrees the broad strategy and areas of activity for the fund, including consideration of grant making, investment and risk management policies and performance. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

Trustee induction and training

New Council members are inducted into the workings of the Fund, including Council policy and procedures, at an initial meeting with the Secretary, and also receive a copy of the Charity Commission guidance on the roles and responsibilities of Trustees. Members are forwarded updates from the Charity Commission and details of appropriate training courses.

Professional advisors

The Council previously resolved to review the appointment of each of its professional advisors formally during each quinquennium. As reported previously, the planned review of the investment manager was completed in August 2021 and the views expressed and recommendations made, reported to the Council. at their next meeting. The Council considers that all three advisors continue to fulfil their individual terms of reference and remains satisfied that no change is necessary at this time.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The grant making policy aims to achieve its objects for public benefit by the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England. The Fund makes an annual block grant to each diocese (the apportionment between dioceses being decided each year by the Council of the Fund) to be allocated by the diocese in accordance with the objects of the Fund. The formula for making the annual distribution to dioceses, reviewed each year by the Council, takes into account the number of incumbencies in each diocese and the number of parishes in areas designated by the Government as experiencing multiple deprivation.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The charity exists for the relief of hardship among the clergy, enabling them to carry out their duties in the advancement of religion. Beneficiaries are given discretion to use the funds provided by the charity for any purpose that fulfils our charitable objects. Examples of how the charity's funding was used during the year under review include contributions towards emergency housing repair costs, funding of medical assessments and associated treatments, assistance with counselling costs and support for respite care.

The Fund generated a total deficit in the year of £417,803 after accounting for unrealised losses on investments of £375,404. By comparison, in the year to 30 June 2021 the Fund generated a surplus of £498,231 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £516,926.

In the year to 30 June 2022, the capital value of the Fund's portfolio decreased by £411,187 (2021: increased by £505,053). It is pleasing to report that the income target set for 2022 was met.

During the year, the fund distributed £165,000 (2021: £150,000) to the dioceses in furtherance of the charity's aims. To achieve this level of distribution, and reflecting the decision reached by the Council during 2013 to adopt a total return approach, undistributed income from the previous year's activities was supplemented by £39,000 (2021: £14,100) from the sale of investments. It is anticipated that investments of around £44,500 will be sold to meet the income shortfall in the 2021/22 financial year and to maintain the increased level of distribution. In considering the amount of capital transferred to income, the Council balances the current needs of beneficiaries with the likely needs of future beneficiaries.

FUTURE PLANS

The Council intends to continue and, if possible, increase its annual grants to dioceses to enable them to give further support to clergy in need. The Council has resolved to maintain total grant distributions in 2022/23, including the additional £15,000 awarded for 2020/21 reflecting the impact of the COVID pandemic, of £165,000.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Following a review of the Investment Policy, the Council agreed to change the composite benchmark with effect from 1 July 2021 to 7.5% ICE BofAML Sterling Corporate Bond Index; 7.5% ICE BofAML Gilts All Stocks Index; 10% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (local currency) £ Index; 40% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (Net Total Return) Index; 5% MSCI All Balanced Property Funds Index (1 Quarter lagged); 20% MSCI UK IMI (Net Return) Index; 10% SONIA +2%.

The long-term investment objective remains to achieve a total return of inflation (UK CPI) + 4% coupled with a medium-risk approach with the aim of generating sufficient levels of income and capital growth to enable the real value of grants and the real capital value of the Fund's assets to be at least maintained.

It was also agreed that funds should continue to be invested in line with the Statement of Ethical Investment Policy issued by the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Over the twelve months to 30 June 2022, the Fund's return, net of fees, was -5.0%. This compares to the ARC Steady Growth Peer Group return of -5.7% and composite benchmark return of -3.1% over the same period. The Fund's returns over 3 and 5 years are +5.3% p.a. and +5.5% p.a. respectively. This is ahead of the peer group returns of +2.9% p.a. and +3.7% p.a. respectively, but slightly behind the composite benchmark returns, which do not include fees, of +5.5% and +5.8% p.a.. While the Fund has made a 'real' return in excess of inflation over three and five years, with UK inflation running at its highest level in 40 years and few assets outside a selection of commodities generating positive returns in the first half of 2022, the Fund's five year performance has fallen behind its long term UK CPI +4% target, which has risen +7.3% p.a. Over ten years the Fund's performance remains ahead of its long-term target having generated total returns of +7.8% p.a. against UK CPI +4% of +6.4% p.a.

Against a backdrop of above-average returns generated by the Fund in the calendar years of 2019, 2020 and 2021 of +19.7%, +9.7% and +10.3% respectively, the first half of 2022 has proven to be a much more challenging environment. While 2021 closed out a third successive year of double-digit returns for global equity markets, with performance again dominated by large US technology companies, momentum quickly changed in Q1 2022 as expectations of rising interest rates to counter high inflation led to a steep decline in bond and equity markets. A large portion of the overall Fund's relative underperformance over the twelve month period can be attributed to the lack of oil and gas exposure within the Fund's equities. Energy prices rose sharply due to supply constraints as a result of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The Fund's equities over twelve months generated a return of -5.1%, against the equity index return of -2.1% which, with its strategic allocation to UK equities of 20% of the portfolio, is difficult to outperform when 'old industry' stocks, and those within ethically excluded sectors such as tobacco, alcohol, and defence are rising. Combined, these sectors represent nearly a quarter of the UK index.

Elsewhere in the portfolio, fixed income fared worse than equities, falling -13.8% against the index return of -14.0%. We have maintained a tactical underweight in fixed income against the composite benchmark, helping to minimise the negative impact to the portfolio. Elsewhere, commercial property has continued to bounce back from the pandemic, generating a robust total return over twelve months of +21.5%. Alternative investments also contributed positively, producing a total return of +12.0% over twelve months, demonstrating the value of diversifying outside of conventional asset classes. We continue to expand our opportunity set within this asset class to help provide ballast to the portfolio in uncertain times for equity and bond markets.

Investment performance continues to be monitored and reviewed regularly and the Council meets with the investment managers at least once a year.

As at 9 September 2022 the investments were valued at £4,709,545.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The majority of distributions should be met by a reliable and sustainable stream of investment income that grows at least in-line with inflation but is supplemented, as appropriate, by capital from the sale of investments. Given that grants are paid in arrears, from investment income generated in the previous year and held mainly in liquid investments, the Council has no liquidity reason to maintain cash reserves over and above income received.

At 30 June 2022 total funds of the Council amounted to £4.72m (2021: £5.14m). Of this, £4.59m (2021: £5.00m) is represented by the value of long-term investments. The underlying yield of the Fund's portfolio was 2.9% as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 2.9%).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified that the major risks of the QVCF are to be unable to maintain and grow the inflation-adjusted value of distributions and the capital value of the Fund over the long term. These risks, which relate to: volatility of security markets; general economic conditions; investment management performance; market sentiment; and attitude to risk are mitigated by maintaining a diversified portfolio; regularly reviewing investment performance; and regular dialogue with investment advisers.

Stock market volatility and continuing global economic uncertainty continue to make the management of the Fund's investments somewhat challenging. The charity is a long-term investor and the trustees, on professional advice, remain of the opinion that a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments remains appropriate to its risk profile.

The Council, through the process of continuous review and regular dialogue with its investment managers, is content that a total return approach is the most appropriate to mitigate risks associated with investment performance and potential impact in relation to the investment, and distribution, of the Fund's assets. The total return strategy should enable the Fund to increase its distributions over the long term but may engender a higher level of short and medium-term volatility. It is anticipated by the Council that there may be circumstances in which the capital element of our annual distribution may be reduced.

TRUE AND FAIR OVERRIDE

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair view". This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Signed on behalf of the Council on 7 February 2023.

Peter Bruinvels

Canon Peter Bruinvels
Chairman

COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

b. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS102);

c. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

d. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

e. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, the charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provision of the constitution. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council and signed on its behalf on 7 February 2023.

Peter Bruinvels

Canon Peter Bruinvels
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 charity'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 Council's 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 6, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2022

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council 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 charity and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lovewell Blake LLP

Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
24/03/2023

First Floor Suite
2 Hillside Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
IP32 7EA

Lovewell Blake LLP is eligible to act as a auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund
BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	**2022 £**	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	**4,591,370**	5,002,557
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and on deposit	5	**101,121**	106,921
Debtors	6	**33,906**	34,152
		135,027	141,073
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	**(4,472)**	(3,902)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**130,555**	131,171
NET ASSETS		**4,721,925**	5,139,728
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	8	**4,238,740**	4,617,681
Endowment funds	9	**483,185**	522,047
Total funds		**4,721,925**	5,139,728

The financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 7 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairman Peter N. Bruinvels

Trustee A. R. Allwood

Secretary

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total 2022 £**	Total 2021 £
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Income from:					
Income on investments		119,267	13,772	**133,039**	139,936
Interest on deposit		16	-	**16**	32
Total income		119,283	13,772	**133,055**	139,968
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		175,897	441	**176,338**	159,557
Total expenditure	11	175,897	441	**176,338**	159,557
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains / (losses)		(56,614)	13,331	**(43,283)**	(19,589)
Transfers between funds		13,331	(13,331)	**-**	-
Net (expenditure) after transfers and before gains / (losses)		(43,283)	-	**(43,283)**	(19,589)
Other gains and (losses)					
Realised gains on the disposal of investments		884	-	**884**	894
Unrealised (losses) / gains on market value of investments		(336,542)	(38,862)	**(375,404)**	516,926
Net movements in funds		(378,941)	(38,862)	**(417,803)**	498,231
Total funds brought forward 1 July 2021		4,617,681	522,047	**5,139,728**	4,641,497
Total funds carried forward 30 June 2022	*8/9*	4,238,740	483,185	**4,721,925**	5,139,728

All incoming resources and expended resources derive from continuing activities.
An analysis by fund of the comparative figures for 2021 is shown in note 10.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is incorporated by Royal Charter.

The address of the registered office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Council believes that no material uncertainties exist. The Council have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements.

INVESTMENT INCOME

The Fund recognises income in the period in which it was earned consistent with the accruals basis.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure together with any irrecoverable VAT is included on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are accounted for in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes grants made and support costs.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Fund does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES
All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (purchase date if later).

FUNDS
There are no specific restrictions on the use of the Unrestricted Fund apart from the furtherance of the Charity's aims.

The endowments within the terms of the originating legacies are shown in note 9. Under the terms of the legacies any surplus income arising from these investments after specific donations is to be transferred to the General Fund to further the Charity's aims.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
A financial asset or financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

3 INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Market value at 1 July 2021	**5,002,557**	4,497,504
Additions	**2,333**	1,333
Disposals	**(38,116)**	(13,206)
Unrealised (loss) / gain in the year	**(375,404)**	516,926
Market value 30 June 2022	**4,591,370**	5,002,557
Historical cost as at 30 June 2022	**2,729,108**	2,747,713
Investments at market value comprised:		
Global equities	**1,981,520**	2,643,059
UK equities	**925,951**	994,931
Fixed interest securities	**339,283**	501,704
Property	**667,837**	452,225
Liquid assets	**284,776**	153,484
Alternative assets	**392,003**	257,154
	4,591,370	5,002,557

3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

All investments are listed UK securities, held in the Fund's investment portfolio managed and administered by Sarasin & Partners LLP. The primary objective of the investments held is to generate sufficient levels of annual income and capital growth to enable adequate levels of grant distributions to be maintained whilst achieving overall growth of the portfolio's capital value.

4 REALISED GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	**2022** **£**	2021 £
Sale proceeds from sale of investments	**39,000**	14,100
Less: original cost	**(20,938)**	(8,088)
Profit on original cost	**18,062**	6,012
Less: unrealised gain previously recognised	**(17,178)**	(5,118)
Realised gain on sale of investments	**884**	894

5 CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT	**2022** **£**	2021 £
Barclays Bank Current account	**3,030**	1,030
Barclays Bank Base Rate Reward account	**97,380**	105,891
Sarasin & Partners Sterling Investment account	**711**	-
	101,121	106,921

6 DEBTORS	**2022** **£**	2021 £
Accrued investment income and bank interest	**33,906**	34,152
	33,906	34,152

		2022	2021
		£	£
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Grants payable	**441**	463
	Accruals	**4,031**	3,439
		4,472	3,902

		2022	2021
8	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**£**	£
	Balance brought forward 1 July 2021	**4,617,681**	4,172,963
	(Deficit) for the year	**(43,283)**	(19,589)
	Realised gain on sale of investments	**884**	894
	Unrealised (loss) / gain in market value for the year	**(336,542)**	463,413
	Balance carried forward 30 June 2022	**4,238,740**	4,617,681

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

		30 June 2021	Market (loss)	**30 June 2022**
9	ENDOWMENT FUNDS	£	£	**£**
	Priors Hardwick Trust	4,832	(360)	**4,472**
	RA Clement Trust	48,899	(3,640)	**45,259**
	Incumbents’ Sustentation Fund	134,827	(10,037)	**124,790**
	Endowment Capital Trust	2,799	(208)	**2,591**
	Miss RLJ Stallard Bequest	110,998	(8,263)	**102,735**
	Tithe Redemption Trust	24,767	(1,844)	**22,923**
	AD Yorke Legacy	194,925	(14,510)	**180,415**
		522,047	(38,862)	**483,185**

The endowments represent legacies given. Under the terms of the various endowments, unexpended income arising from the investments, after specific donations, is to be transferred to the Unrestricted Funds to further the aims of the Charity. For the year ended 30 June 2022 the transfer amounted to £13,331 (2021: £14,023).

10 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total** **£**
Income from:			
Income on investments	125,450	14,486	**139,936**
Interest on deposit	32	-	**32**
Total income	125,482	14,486	**139,968**
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	159,094	463	**159,557**
Total expenditure	159,094	463	**159,557**
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains	(33,612)	14,023	(19,589)
Transfers between funds	14,023	(14,023)	-
Net (expenditure)/ income after transfers and before gains	(19,589)	-	(19,589)
Other gains and losses			
Realised gains on the disposal of investments	894	-	894
Unrealised gains on market value of investments	463,413	53,513	516,926
Net movements in funds	444,718	53,513	**498,231**
Total funds brought forward	4,172,963	468,534	**4,641,497**
Total funds carried forward	4,617,681	522,047	**5,139,728**

11 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Direct Costs		
Grants payable	**165,441**	150,463
Support costs		
Management fee	**8,000**	8,000
Audit fees	**3,342**	3,458
Legal and professional fees	**(1,048)**	(2,374)
Other expenses	**603**	10
	176,338	159,557

12 GRANTS PAYABLE

	2022 £	2021 £
The amount payable in the year comprises:		
Support to clergy -		
42 grants (2021: 42) to dioceses (see below)	**165,000**	150,000
5 grants (2021: 5) to Incumbents Sustentation Funds	**441**	463
	165,441	150,463

13 SUMMARY OF BLOCK GRANTS TO DIOCESES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bath and Wells	**3,504**	3,144
Birmingham	**5,891**	5,291
Blackburn	**5,939**	5,355
Bristol	**2,431**	2,225
Canterbury	**2,950**	2,693
Carlisle	**2,284**	2,081
Chelmsford	**5,876**	5,289
Chester	**5,241**	4,693
Chichester	**5,519**	4,935
Coventry	**2,571**	2,306
Derby	**2,968**	2,677
Durham	**5,286**	4,855
Ely	**2,677**	2,435
Europe	**2,200**	2,000
Exeter	**3,328**	3,080
Gloucester	**1,779**	1,612
Guildford	**2,532**	2,257
Hereford	**1,600**	1,371
Leicester	**2,211**	1,983
Lichfield	**6,035**	5,645
Lincoln	**4,412**	3,952
Liverpool	**6,095**	5,743
London	**8,104**	7,224
Manchester	**8,824**	8,001
Newcastle	**3,444**	3,177
Norwich	**3,671**	3,289
Oxford	**5,190**	4,676
Peterborough	**2,681**	2,484
Portsmouth	**2,502**	2,467
Rochester	**3,377**	3,064
St Albans	**3,502**	3,209
St Edmundsbury & Ipswich	**2,065**	1,887
Salisbury	**2,497**	2,274
Sheffield	**5,182**	4,758
Sodor and Man	**251**	226
Southwark	**4,688**	4,209
Southwell	**3,565**	3,177
Truro	**1,941**	1,774
West Yorkshire & The Dales	**9,132**	8,339
Winchester	**2,786**	2,515
Worcester	**1,834**	1,677
York	**6,435**	5,951
Total	**165,000**	150,000

14 AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,342	3,458

15 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,108,185	483,185	**4,591,370**
Current assets	135,027	-	**135,027**
Current liabilities	(4,472)	-	**(4,472)**
Net assets at 30 June 2022	4,238,740	483,185	**4,721,925**

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,480,510	522,047	**5,002,557**
Current assets	141,073	-	**141,073**
Current liabilities	(3,902)	-	**(3,902)**
Net assets at 30 June 2021	4,617,681	522,047	**5,139,728**

16 COUNCIL'S REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The council members all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2021: £nil). During the year ended 30 June 2022 £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council (2021: £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council).

During the year a grant was paid to Guildford diocese of £2,532 (2021: £2,257) - Council member Canon Peter Bruinvels is a trustee of Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance. Grants were also paid during the year to St Edmundsbury and Ipswich diocese of £2,065 (2021: £1,887) - Council member Anthony Allwood is a trustee of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance and the Bristol diocese of £2,431 (2021: £2,225) – Council member Canon David Froude is a trustee. There were no other related party transactions.

17 STAFF

The Charity does not have any employees (2021: Nil).

18 TAXATION

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund is a registered charity, and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable activities.

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Fixed asset listed investments (note 3)	**4,591,370**	5,002,557

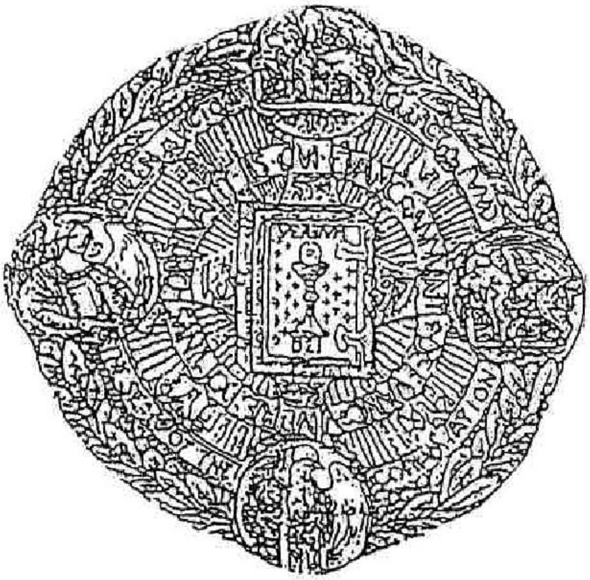
Accounts

Queen Victoria Clergy Fund

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1897)

Patron:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN



Presidents:

The Archbishop of Canterbury The Archbishop of York

Vice-Presidents:
The Bishops of the Dioceses of the Provinces of Canterbury and York

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT 2021

CHURCH HOUSE, GREAT SMITH STREET,
LONDON SW1P 3AZ

Telephone: 020 7898 1310

Charity No. 213258

THE COUNCIL OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

COUNCIL

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC, ***Chairman***
David Mills, ***Deputy Chairman***
Anthony Allwood
David Ashton
Canon David Froude
Rosemary Lyon
Canon Dr Adanna Lazz-Onyenobi
William Seddon

SECRETARY

Stephanie Maurel (appointed 1 September 2020)
Christopher Palmer CBE (retired 30 September 2020)

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

REGISTERED NUMBER 213258

MANAGERS

The Corporation of the Church House
Church House
Great Smith Street
London SW1P 3AZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc
Abbey Branch
2 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ND

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Sarasin & Partners LLP
Juxon House
100 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU

AUDITORS

Lovewell Blake
First Floor Suite
2 Hillside Business Park
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7EA

The Council presents its annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund was constituted by Royal Charter on 7 December 1897 and supplemental charters of 5 September 1924, 29 June 1942 and 19 July 2005. The registered Charity number is 213258 and its principal office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

The objects of the Fund are the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England and their families and dependants, in particular (but not exclusively) by the payment of grants to the diocesan organisations with similar objects, and generally to advance religion by advancing the charitable work of the Church of England through providing material support to its clergy. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Fund's objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

GOVERNANCE

The membership of the Fund consists of forty-two members, one lay member being nominated to serve for five years by each diocese of the Church of England following each election of members to General Synod. At the Annual General Meeting held in February 2016, the members elected a Council of eight members from amongst their number, to serve for a term of five years. As a consequence of the COVID pandemic and the decision to postpone General Synod elections in 2020, each Council member agreed to extend their term by a further year until February 2022. The process to elect a new Council will commence once 2021 General Synod elections have been completed and the new Council will be appointed at the Annual General Meeting to be held in February 2022.

At their meetings the Council agrees the broad strategy and areas of activity for the fund, including consideration of grant making, investment and risk management policies and performance. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

Trustee induction and training

New Council members are inducted into the workings of the Fund, including Council policy and procedures, at an initial meeting with the Secretary, and also receive a copy of the Charity Commission guidance on the roles and responsibilities of Trustees. Members are forwarded updates from the Charity Commission and details of appropriate training courses.

Professional advisors

The Council previously resolved to review the appointment of each of its professional advisors formally during each quinquennium. The planned review of the investment manager was completed in August 2021 and the views expressed and recommendations made are to be considered by the Council at their next meeting. The Council considered that all three advisors had fulfilled their individual terms of reference and is satisfied that no change is necessary at this time.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The grant making policy aims to achieve its objects for public benefit by the relief of need, hardship and distress among the clergy of the Church of England. The Fund makes an annual block grant to each diocese (the apportionment between dioceses being decided each year by the Council of the Fund) to be allocated by the diocese in accordance with the objects of the Fund. The formula for making the annual distribution to dioceses, reviewed each year by the Council, takes into account the number of incumbencies in each diocese and the number of parishes in areas designated by the Government as experiencing multiple deprivation.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The charity exists for the relief of hardship among the clergy, enabling them to carry out their duties in the advancement of religion. Beneficiaries are given discretion to use the funds provided by the charity for any purpose that fulfils our charitable objects. Examples of how the charity's funding was used during the year under review include assistance with counselling costs, support for respite care, contributions towards emergency housing repair costs and funding of medical assessments and associated treatments.

The Fund generated a total surplus in the year of £498,231 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £516,926. By comparison, in the year to 30 June 2020 the Fund generated a surplus of £128,922 after accounting for unrealised gains on investments of £142,960.

In the year to 30 June 2021, the capital value of the Fund's portfolio increased by £505,053 (2020: increased by £124,899). It is pleasing to report that the income target set for 2021 was met.

During the year, the fund distributed £150,000 (2020: £150,000) to the dioceses in furtherance of the charity's aims. To achieve this level of distribution, and reflecting the decision reached by the Council during 2013 to adopt a total return approach, undistributed income from the previous year's activities was supplemented by £14,100 (2020: £18,699) from the sale of investments. It is anticipated that investments of around £39,000 will be sold to meet the income shortfall in the 2020/21 financial year and the increased level of distribution. In considering the amount of capital transferred to income, the Council balances the current needs of beneficiaries with the likely needs of future beneficiaries.

FUTURE PLANS

The Council intends to continue and, if possible, increase its annual grants to dioceses to enable them to give further support to clergy in need. Reflecting upon the impact of the COVID pandemic, the Council has resolved to distribute an additional £15,000 of grants in 2021/22 increasing the total distribution to £165,000.

INVESTMENT POLICY

At its online meeting in September 2020 the Council reviewed the Investment Policy and agreed to change the Benchmark to 25% MSCI UK IMI (Net Return) Index; 10% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (local currency) £ Index; 40% MSCI AC World (ex UK) (Net Total Return) Index; 10% MSCI All Balanced Funds Index (1 Quarter lagged) Index; 7.5% ICE BofAML Gilts All Stocks Index; 7.5% ICE BofAML Sterling Corporate Bond Index.

The long-term investment objective remains to achieve a total return of inflation (UK CPI) + 4% coupled with a medium-risk approach with the aim of generating sufficient levels of income and capital growth to enable the real value of grants and the real capital value of the Fund's assets to be at least maintained.

It was also agreed that funds should continue to be invested in line with the Statement of Ethical Investment Policy issued by the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Over one and five years to 30 June 2021, the Fund's portfolio return net of fees was +15.1% and +9.5% pa respectively. Over five years the returns continue to exceed its long-term target (CPI +4%) of +6.0%, the Charity Peer Group (the ARC Sterling Steady Growth Charity Index) returns of +7.6%pa, respectively. It was also ahead of the Composite Benchmark Index, (25% UK equities; 50% overseas equities; 15% bonds; and 10% property) introduced in 2018, over three years (+8.0% versus +9.6% for the portfolio). While returns for the portfolio were strong in absolute terms over 1 year (+15.1%) they were behind the Composite Benchmark (+18.7%) and Peer Group (+16.0%) but strongly ahead of the long-term target (+6.1%).

The stimulus programmes that were introduced in response to the Coronavirus Pandemic led to a strong recovery in markets in the second half of 2020. There was a pronounced sector rotation final quarter of 2020 and early 2021 triggered by the positive vaccine news and completion of the US election in the last quarter of 2020. The conclusion of Brexit also resulted in a recovery of sterling and the UK market in 2021. Over the 12 months UK equities generated strong returns (+17.2%) as did global equities (+21.3%). Property recovered well as the funds returned to trading (+10%). Returns on other assets were positive; bonds providing good absolute and relative returns (+1.2%) driven by the allocation to Corporate Bonds, while alternatives returned +1.2%. The relative underperformance over the period was due to the equities not keeping pace with their comparative indices but this is to be expected when there is as pronounced a rotation to more 'value' orientated companies over a short time frame. Long term returns remain strong.

Investment performance continues to be monitored and reviewed regularly and the Council meets with the investment managers at least once a year.

As at 8 September 2021 the investments were valued at £5,131,469.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The majority of distributions should be met by a reliable and sustainable stream of investment income that grows at least in-line with inflation but is supplemented, as appropriate, by capital from the sale of investments. Given that grants are paid in arrears, from investment income generated in the previous year and held mainly in liquid investments, the Council has no liquidity reason to maintain cash reserves over and above income received.

At 30 June 2021 total funds of the Council amounted to £5.14m (2020: £4.64m). Of this, £5.00m (2020: £4.49m) is represented by the value of long-term investments. The underlying yield of the Fund's portfolio was 2.9% as at 30 June 2021 (2020: 3.2%).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council has identified that the major risks of the QVCF are to be unable to maintain and grow the inflation-adjusted value of distributions and the capital value of the Fund over the long term. These risks, which relate to: volatility of security markets; general economic conditions; investment management performance; market sentiment; and attitude to risk are mitigated by maintaining a diversified portfolio; regularly reviewing investment performance; and regular dialogue with investment advisers.

Stock market volatility and continuing global economic uncertainty continue to make the management of the Fund's investments somewhat challenging. The charity is a long-term investor and the trustees, on professional advice, remain of the opinion that a mixed portfolio of equities, bonds, cash and other investments remains appropriate to its risk profile.

The Council, through the process of continuous review and regular dialogue with its investment managers, is content that a total return approach is the most appropriate to mitigate risks associated with investment performance and potential impact in relation to the investment, and distribution, of the Fund's assets. The total return strategy should enable the Fund to increase its distributions over the long term but may engender a higher level of short and medium-term volatility. It is anticipated by the Council that there may be circumstances in which the capital element of our annual distribution may be reduced.

TRUE AND FAIR OVERRIDE

The financial statements have been prepared to give a "true and fair" view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a "true and fair view". This departure has involved following the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Signed on behalf of the Council on 17 December 2021

Peter W. Bruinvels.

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC
Chairman

COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

b. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS102);

c. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

d. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

e. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, the charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2018 and the provision of the constitution. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council and signed on its behalf on 17 December 2021

Peter Bruinvels.

Canon Peter Bruinvels CC
Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2021, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and

- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 charity'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 Council's 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or

- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 6, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA CLERGY FUND (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Council 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 charity and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lovewell Blake LLP

Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
12/01/2022
Lovewell Blake LLP is eligible to act as a auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

First Floor Suite
2 Hillside Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
IP32 7EA

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund
BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	**2021 £**	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	**5,002,557**	4,497,504
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and on deposit	5	**106,921**	109,238
Debtors	6	**34,152**	39,158
		141,073	148,396
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	**(3,902)**	(4,403)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**137,171**	143,993
NET ASSETS		**5,139,728**	4,641,497
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	8	**4,617,681**	4,172,963
Endowment funds	9	**522,047**	468,534
Total funds		**5,139,728**	4,641,497

The financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 17 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter W. Aminvel Chairman

W. I. Seddon Trustee

Secretary

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	**Total 2021 £**	Total 2020 £
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Income from:					
Income on investments		125,450	14,486	**139,936**	145,270
Interest on deposit		32	-	**32**	342
Total income		125,482	14,486	**139,968**	145,612
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		159,094	463	**159,557**	160,288
Total expenditure	11	159,094	463	**159,557**	160,288
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains		(33,612)	14,023	**(19,589)**	(14,676)
Transfers between funds		14,023	(14,023)	**-**	-
Net (expenditure)/ income after transfers and before gains		(19,589)	-	**(19,589)**	(14,676)
Other gains and losses					
Realised gains on the disposal of investments		894	-	**894**	638
Unrealised gains on market value of investments		463,413	53,513	**516,926**	142,960
Net movements in funds		444,718	53,513	**498,231**	128,922
Total funds brought forward 1 July 2020		4,172,963	468,534	**4,641,497**	4,512,575
Total funds carried forward 30 June 2021	*8/9*	4,617,681	522,047	**5,139,728**	4,641,497

All incoming resources and expended resources derive from continuing activities.
An analysis by fund of the comparative figures for 2020 is shown in note 10.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is incorporated by Royal Charter.

The address of the registered office is Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Council believes that no material uncertainties exist. The Council have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements.

The Council have taken into account the impact of Covid-19 when assessing going concern.

INVESTMENT INCOME

The Fund recognises income in the period in which it was earned consistent with the accruals basis.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure together with any irrecoverable VAT is included on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are accounted for in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes grants made and support costs.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Fund does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

REALISED GAINS AND LOSSES
All gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (purchase date if later).

FUNDS
There are no specific restrictions on the use of the Unrestricted Fund apart from the furtherance of the Charity's aims.

The endowments within the terms of the originating legacies are shown in note 9. Under the terms of the legacies any surplus income arising from these investments after specific donations is to be transferred to the General Fund to further the Charity's aims.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
A financial asset or financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

3 INVESTMENTS	**2021** **£**	2020 £
Market value at 1 July 2020	**4,497,504**	4,372,605
Additions	**1,333**	-
Disposals	**(13,206)**	(18,061)
Unrealised gain in the year	**516,926**	142,960
Market value 30 June 2021	**5,002,557**	4,497,504
Historical cost as at 30 June 2021	**2,747,713**	2,754,468
Investments at market value comprised:		
Global equities	**2,643,059**	2,275,500
UK equities	**994,931**	809,056
Fixed interest securities	**501,704**	690,058
Property	**452,225**	455,885
Liquid assets	**153,484**	127,433
Alternative assets	**257,154**	139,572
	5,002,557	4,497,504

3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

All investments are listed UK securities, held in the Fund's investment portfolio managed and administered by Sarasin & Partners LLP. The primary objective of the investments held is to generate sufficient levels of annual income and capital growth to enable adequate levels of grant distributions to be maintained whilst achieving overall growth of the portfolio's capital value.

4 REALISED GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Sale proceeds from sale of investments	**14,100**	18,699
Less: original cost	**(8,088)**	(11,424)
Profit on original cost	**6,012**	7,275
Less: unrealised gain previously recognised	**(5,118)**	(6,637)
Realised gain on sale of investments	**894**	638

5 CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT

	2021 £	2020 £
Barclays Bank Current account	**1,030**	795
Barclays Bank Base Rate Reward account	**105,891**	106,770
Sarasin & Partners Sterling Investment account	-	1,673
	106,921	109,238

6 DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Accrued investment income and bank interest	**34,152**	39,158
	34,152	39,158

		2021	2020
		£	£
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Grants payable	**463**	481
	Accruals	**3,439**	3,922
		3,902	4,403

		2021	2020
8	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**£**	£
	Balance brought forward 1 July 2020	**4,172,963**	4,058,840
	(Deficit) for the year	**(19,589)**	(14,676)
	Realised gain on sale of investments	**894**	638
	Unrealised gain in market value for the year	**463,413**	128,161
	Balance carried forward 30 June 2021	**4,617,681**	4,172,963

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

		30 June 2020	Market gain	**30 June 2021**
9	ENDOWMENT FUNDS	£	£	**£**
	Priors Hardwick Trust	4,337	495	**4,832**
	RA Clement Trust	43,887	5,012	**48,899**
	Incumbents' Sustentation Fund	121,006	13,821	**134,827**
	Endowment Capital Trust	2,512	287	**2,799**
	Miss RLJ Stallard Bequest	99,620	11,378	**110,998**
	Tithe Redemption Trust	22,228	2,539	**24,767**
	AD Yorke Legacy	174,944	19,981	**194,925**
		468,534	53,513	**522,047**

The endowments represent legacies given. Under the terms of the various endowments, unexpended income arising from the investments, after specific donations, is to be transferred to the Unrestricted Funds to further the aims of the Charity. For the year ended 30 June 2021 the transfer amounted to £14,023 (2020: £14,558).

10 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total £
Income from:			
Income on investments	130,231	15,039	**145,270**
Interest on deposit	342	-	**342**
Total income	130,573	15,039	**145,612**
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	159,807	481	**160,288**
Total expenditure	159,807	481	**160,288**
Net (expenditure) / income before transfers and gains	(29,234)	14,558	**(14,676)**
Transfers between funds	14,558	(14,558)	-
	(14,676)	-	**(14,676)**
Other gains and losses			
Realised gains on the disposal of investments	638	-	**638**
Unrealised gains on market value of investments	128,161	14,799	**142,960**
Net movements in funds	114,123	14,799	**128,922**
Total funds brought forward	4,058,840	453,735	**4,512,575**
Total funds carried forward	4,172,963	468,534	**4,641,497**

11 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Direct Costs		
Grants payable	**150,463**	150,481
Support costs		
Management fee	**8,000**	8,000
Audit fees	**3,458**	3,338
Legal and professional fees	**(2,374)**	(2,083)
Other expenses	**10**	552
	159,557	160,288

12 GRANTS PAYABLE

	2021 £	2020 £
The amount payable in the year comprises:		
Support to clergy -		
42 grants (2020: 42) to dioceses (see below)	**150,000**	150,000
5 grants (2020: 5) to Incumbents Sustentation Funds	**463**	481
	150,463	150,481

13 SUMMARY OF BLOCK GRANTS TO DIOCESES

	2021 £	2020 £
Bath and Wells	**3,144**	3,106
Birmingham	**5,291**	5,003
Blackburn	**5,355**	4,923
Bristol	**2,225**	2,322
Canterbury	**2,693**	2,667
Carlisle	**2,081**	2,187
Chelmsford	**5,289**	5,462
Chester	**4,693**	4,569
Chichester	**4,935**	4,858
Coventry	**2,306**	2,395
Derby	**2,677**	2,747
Durham	**4,855**	4,479
Ely	**2,435**	2,652
Europe	**2,000**	2,000
Exeter	**3,080**	3,173
Gloucester	**1,612**	1,593
Guildford	**2,257**	2,239
Hereford	**1,371**	1,436
Leicester	**1,983**	2,000
Lichfield	**5,645**	5,933
Lincoln	**3,952**	3,887
Liverpool	**5,743**	5,823
London	**7,224**	8,618
Manchester	**8,001**	7,398
Newcastle	**3,177**	2,857
Norwich	**3,289**	3,234
Oxford	**4,676**	4,637
Peterborough	**2,484**	2,565
Portsmouth	**2,467**	2,333
Rochester	**3,064**	3,032
St Albans	**3,209**	3,269
St Edmundsbury & Ipswich	**1,887**	2,105
Salisbury	**2,274**	2,252
Sheffield	**4,758**	4,428
Sodor and Man	**226**	224
Southwark	**4,209**	4,399
Southwell	**3,177**	3,267
Truro	**1,774**	1,833
West Yorkshire & The Dales	**8,339**	8,057
Winchester	**2,515**	2,422
Worcester	**1,677**	1,792
York	**5,951**	5,824
Total	**150,000**	150,000

14 AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	**3,458**	3,338

15 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,480,510	522,047	**5,002,557**
Current assets	141,073	-	**141,073**
Current liabilities	(3,902)	-	**(3,902)**
Net assets at 30 June 2021	4,617,681	522,047	**5,139,728**

	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	**Total Funds**
Investments	4,028,970	468,534	**4,497,504**
Current assets	148,396	-	**148,396**
Current liabilities	(4,403)	-	**(4,403)**
Net assets at 30 June 2020	4,172,963	468,534	**4,641,497**

16 COUNCIL'S REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The council members all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2020: £nil). During the year ended 30 June 2021 £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council (2020: £nil expenses were reimbursed to members of the Council).

During the year a grant was paid to Guildford diocese of £2,257 (2020: £2,239) - Council member Canon Peter Bruinvels is a trustee of Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance. Grants were also paid during the year to St Edmundsbury and Ipswich diocese of £1,887 (2020: £2,105) - Council member Anthony Allwood is a trustee of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance and the Bristol diocese of £2,225 (2020: £2,322) – Council member Canon David Froude is a trustee. There were no other related party transactions.

17 STAFF

The Charity does not have any employees (2020: Nil).

18 TAXATION

The Queen Victoria Clergy Fund is a registered charity, and as such its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to its charitable activities.

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Fixed asset listed investments (note 3)	**5,002,557**	4,497,504