

Diocese of Bristol

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Annual Report & Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2022

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The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Annual Report of the Directors
for the year ended 31st December 2022

The Trustees, who are also Directors for the purposes of company law, present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31st December 2022.

The Trustees and Directors are one and the same and in signing as Trustees they are also signing the Strategic Report sections in their capacity as Directors.

This combined report satisfies the legal requirements for:

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

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with statutory requirements prevailing at 31st December 2022, with the requirements of the Charity's governing document, its Memorandum and Articles of Association, and with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102). Where possible, the guidance issued in the Diocesan Annual Report and Financial Statements Guide by the Diocesan Secretaries' Liaison Group has been followed.

LEGAL OBJECTS

The primary objective of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance ("the DBF") is to promote and assist the work and purposes of the Church of England in the Diocese of Bristol.

The DBF has the following statutory responsibilities:

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

BACKGROUND

The landscape in 2022 was challenging. Whilst the Church was still recovering from the impact of the Covid pandemic, Russia invaded Ukraine and the government difficulties exacerbated the inevitable inflationary consequences of the war. This led to a significant cost of living crisis and unimaginably high energy bills; the impact on ministers and parishes has been immense. In addition, Sadly, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second died during the year, and the Diocese mobilised to provide much needed support throughout the communities at all levels. The fact that throughout the year the Diocese of Bristol has continued to make a significant difference to Christian witness in our communities through its ministers, parishes and church schools is quite remarkable.

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

In 2021, the Diocese of Bristol undertook a process to discern and develop the next vision and strategy for the Diocese, under the title of *Transforming Church. Together (TC.T)*. The overall aim of the process was to understand as a Diocese what we do well, what we could change for the better, and how we could create a positive way forward together. Through prayer, and conversations, with many groups of people, the process discerned the new vision, mission and values which underpinned the subsequent strategy development work:

Our vision

Humanity reconciled; creation restored.

Our mission

To follow Jesus, to serve others, and to transform communities.

Our values

Openness: we value openness, and are loving and open to all

Generosity: we value generosity, and receive and give sincerely

Creativity: we value creativity, and we cooperate with the work of the Spirit

Bravery: we value bravery; we are courageous with our voices and our actions

After many months of workshops, co-creation, and discernment, Diocesan Synod approved the TC.T Strategy in March 2021. Our four Strategic Outcomes are:

- To have a form of church in every community, and a church in which all can participate, thrive and belong,
- To have people who worship God in every aspect of their lives, and throughout their whole lives,
- For the diocese to be recognised as a powerful force for gospel change,
- For the diocese to be sustainable, financially and environmentally.

To achieve these outcomes, we discerned that we need to undertake 12 strands of activity in the years ahead. We will work towards:

Forms of Church to best serve our communities

Ensure we have the right form of church, in the right place, with the right support.

Church Buildings to serve our communities

Better utilise our church properties, for mission and income generation.

Releasing our Ministers to flourish and thrive

Provide better administrative support, intentional deployment, and vocational wellbeing.

Build pathways into deep, lived-out Christian faith

Through a Diocesan Rule of Life, workplace way-finders, local discipleship and evangelism, pilgrimage, and Parish/Deanery 'Missions'.

Develop our Volunteers

Provide better recruiting, induction, and support, to grow both capability and numbers.

Engage Under 25's

Through RCs, MAs and Chaplaincies; to increase engagement and encourage participation.

Support Priority (Low Income) Communities

Invest with precision, revitalise the estates' network, increase Ministry deployment, provide targeted administrative support, and develop the next generation of officers and ministers.

Communicate and deliver positive change against injustice

Create 'campaign partnerships', identify relevant campaigns against injustice, and deliver them locally, regionally and nationally.

Inclusion and Racial Justice

Deliver our racial justice commitments and better include under-represented communities.

Build Income

Make better use of our balance sheet /

Build Partnerships

investments and build novel income generation/fundraising capabilities.

Create partnerships with public, private and third sector organisations to support 'campaigns', generate income + benefits in kind, and attract new volunteers/disciples.

Achieve Net Zero 2030

Deliver physical and behavioural change to achieve environmental sustainability.

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR

Funding, Planning, and Financial Trajectory

Gaining funding and planning to implement the TC.T strategy were major areas of work in 2022.

The Diocese passed Stage 1 of the National Church process to provide support funding TC.T in October 2022. For most of the year, the Programme Team, Diocesan Support Services (DSS) and Archdeacons have been developing costed implementation plans to present to the Strategic Mission and Ministry Board (SMMIB) in the Spring of 2023, at Stage 2 of the process. Diocesan Synod signed off the 5-year TC.T budget in September 2022, based on the approved Strategy, and this formed the foundation of the Stage 2 bid in March 2023. This bid was wholly successful and has resulted in a £6.82m grant for the next 3 years. That said, the bid process was unduly painful and protracted, and considerable feedback has been provided to the National Church to make it a simpler, more transparent, and more trusting experience.

The TC.T Programme Team stood up in 2022 and began detailed planning for implementation in 2023. The team also generated plans for the governance, monitoring and reporting, and communications of the programme. This work formed the basis of our Stage 2 submission for funding.

Throughout the year, close attention has been paid to expenditure and cost control, whilst the central team re-shaped itself to prepare to implement TC.T. Despite the turbulence, on a like for like basis the Diocese came in under its operating budget by £37k, which was already £191k lower than the 2021 deficit. It is planned that this downward trajectory continues so that, in time, we achieve income and expenditure balance.

Ministry in the Diocese

Parish ministry is at the heart of what the Diocese of Bristol does, in serving the many and varied communities in and around Bristol, Chippenham, South Gloucestershire, North Wiltshire and Swindon. Through the work of our parishes, deaneries, Bishop's Mission Orders, and aided by the Diocesan Support Services Team, this collective work strives to provide a visible Christian presence in every community in the Diocese.

Whilst there will always be short-term fluctuations, the DBF is committed to maintaining the overall numbers of stipendiary clergy for the duration of the next five years. 2022 saw unexpectedly high turnover, and hence vacancy levels, but recruiting is actively underway to return to the desired level of posts. The budgeted vacancy rate was 15.3% with assumptions of 7 Leavers and 12 joiners. The actual vacancy rate was 24% with 15 Leavers and 6 joiners. At the end of 2022, 192 Clergy were licensed across the Diocese of Bristol's 166 parishes, 100 benefices, 5 Bishop's Mission Orders and Bristol Cathedral (2021: 217). Of these clergy, 133 (2021: 156) were in stipendiary ministry (or other paid ministry) and 59 (2021: 61) were self-supporting ministers (SSMs). There were also 27 (2021: 32) Anglican clergy licensed to institutions as chaplains, 111 (2021: 112) clergy holding the Bishop's Permission to Officiate and 157 (2021: 171) Licensed Lay Ministers (LLMs). In 2022, the DBF paid an average of 111 full-time equivalent stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the diocese (2021: 119). In 2015, the comparative figure was 105.

Mission Areas and Resourcing Churches

An integral part of parish ministry in 2022 has been the work of the three mission areas and two resourcing churches that were established under the 'Creating Connections' 2016 to 2020 strategic plan.

The mission areas at Avonside, Yate & Fromeside and North Wiltshire continue to prove the benefits of working across boundaries, collegiality and shared financial support. Despite continuing challenges, numbers worshipping in churches in the Mission Areas grew over 2022 to 2243 (2021: 1583). The resourcing churches at St Nicholas, Bristol and the Pattern Church in Swindon had continued to be agile and adaptive, with a strong

focus on invitation and outreach. Numbers worshipping in the resourcing churches also grew to 770 (2021: 580).

One of the principal out-workings of the resourcing churches has been the successful plans to plant and establish wider congregations. The Well, Swindon (planted in 2021) has grown to 140 worshippers (2021: 42) and is establishing a range of ministries that serve the local community. In September 2022, St Nicholas, Bristol, planted on the site of the old Filton airbase on the border of Bristol and South Gloucestershire. Launched on the evening of 8th September 2022, Concord Church has a claim to be the first church launched during the reign of King Charles III.

We have continued to regularly review learning from both the mission areas and resourcing churches in order to inform work being done under Transforming Church. Together.

Climate Emergency

At its Diocesan Synod in November 2019, the Diocese of Bristol became the first diocese in the Church of England to declare a 'climate emergency' and commit to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030. This declaration is supported by a Diocesan Environment and Climate Justice Policy that made the seven commitments and marked the start of a journey towards the Diocese becoming carbon net zero by 2030. The Church of England General Synod followed this commitment to a net zero by 2030 target, when it also declared a climate emergency at its February 2020 meeting.

Since then, there has been significant progress, and a comprehensive plan was submitted to Diocesan Synod in February 2023, followed up by a bid for support from the National Church. The Diocese is serious about reaching the target and will utilise reserves, as necessary, to fund it.

Racial justice

In June 2020, Rt Revd Vivienne Faull committed on behalf of the Bishop of Bristol, Diocese of Bristol and Bristol Cathedral, to act now with a renewed sense of urgency and determination to:

- Acknowledge and repent of the Church's past involvement in and benefit from the slave trade;
- Challenge and address institutional racism, listening to and learning from the experiences of Black, Asian and minority ethnic people;
- Recruit and support more Black, Asian and minority ethnic clergy, staff and volunteers;
- Make our churches truly welcoming to everyone, taking responsibility for the need for profound cultural change in our Church; and
- Work with others in the Diocese of Bristol and the Church of England to bring these things about.

In 2022, we have continued to make progress in implementing these commitments, including:

- The Racial Justice Task Group and Racial Justice Advisory Group have met during the year
- Appointing a Racial Justice Project Officer using external funding awarded
- Developing and delivering training programmes to clergy and staff
- Consulting with UKME communities in Bristol to ensure they play a key role in helping us respond appropriately to historic racism.
- Continuing to conduct audits of memorials and monuments in our churches linked to the transatlantic traffic in enslaved Africans and working with both the Cathedral and parishes to consider their response.

Safeguarding

The safeguarding resource provision increased during 2022 with the addition of a female caseworker and increased administrative support. The team continued to work to the agreed Safeguarding Improvement Plan. Andy Wills remained as Independent Chair of the Diocesan Safeguarding Steering Group (DSSG). The PCR2 was completed in December 2021 and both Diocesan and National recommendations were published during 2022. The recommendations have been incorporated into the Diocesan safeguarding action plan.

The Church of England Safer Recruitment and People Management guidance published during 2021 came into effect and changed the recommended DBS renewal period from 5 to 3 years. An updated Safeguarding

Learning and Development Strategy also published in 2021 meant that the training requirements for parish officers changed.

During the year 2191 people engaged with safeguarding training either via the e-learning portal or face to face courses. (2021: 1469), 1559 DBS applications were recorded (2021: 836) and 46 new cases were recorded (2021: 45). The Safeguarding Annual Report is published on the Diocesan website.


The Safeguarding Team continues to be engaged in projects (National Safeguarding Case Management System and Pathfinder project) that have developed in response to the IICSA recommendations that apply to the Church of England. This will enable a more collaborative approach to safeguarding across the whole church and enable a greater consistency in the management of safeguarding in the Diocese.

CONCLUSION

The Directors believe that all the above shows that the DBF delivers public benefit by working with ministers, parishes and schools to be a Christian witness at the centre of their communities, whilst continuing to reduce the size of the operating deficit.

FUTURE PLANS

During 2023, the Diocese will:

- Seek Diocesan Synod approval for the governance of TC.T
- Receive significant National Church Funding for TC.T
- Commence implementation of TC.T and continue to provide world class support to Ministers and Parishes
- Implement Total Return Accounting policy 
- Continue to reflect on identity, sexuality, relationships and marriage in the bigger context of being human, through the *Living in Love and Faith* initiative; and
- Continue to support to ministers, churches, chaplaincies and schools recovering from the long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and dealing with the impact of the cost-of-living crisis:

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In November 2021, Diocesan Synod approved DBF expenditure totalling £9,712,000 for 2022 (2021: £9,158,000). The budget presented to Diocesan Synod showed expenditure outstripping income by £797,000. However, as with 2021, £200,000 of this expenditure constitutes improvement works to property and is being funded by the Diocesan Stipends Fund (DSF) Capital Fund, so this effectively meant that the DBF's operational budget was in deficit by £597,000.

This budget reflected a desired level of Parish Share (the financial contributions made by parishes to the DBF) for 2022 of £5,500,000. By the end of 2022, gifts of Parish Share totalling to £5,262,000 (2021: £5,144,000). This amount included gifts towards earlier years of £76,171 (2021: £33,000) and additional gifts from parishes of £54,286 (2021: £83,000) made above and beyond the original pledges made.

In terms of other income, fees from occasional office (weddings, funerals etc.) and investment income were marginally lower than expected. Overall grant income was £225k above budget, but much of this related to the timing of Strategic Development Fund grants and corresponds to a lower level of expenditure on 'other parochial ministry costs. Property income was £124k more than budgeted, due to a number of parish vacancies and careful property management. The National Church awarded us £261k to mobilise TC.T for which £151k was to be used in 2022 and £110k for 2023. This in part explains the DSS non staff cost increases and use of contractors to commence the TC.T project.

Actual expenditure was £10,117,000, £405k above budget and £422k above 2021. In terms of expenditure, the overall cost of clergy stipends (one of the DBF's most significant area of spending) was £317k less than budgeted. This underspend resulted from the £260k impact of a higher vacancy rate 24% vs 15.3% budget, (itself a legacy of Covid churn in staff). Employers National Insurance was budgeted with the 1.25% increase from April onwards, but this was reduced back to the original rate in November. Pension was budgeted at 39.9%, but was subsequently reduced to 36%, this generated savings of circa £57k over nine months of the year. Overall expenditure on initial ministerial training was £119k lower than originally thought. Property costs were up £533k due to Fin Com approval for an additional £254k to bring forward approved expenditure on repairs delayed from Covid restrictions including Quinquennial repairs £64k, Interim repairs £57k, and Vacancy repairs of £108k. Various other compliance projects for legionella and asbestos were also started during 2022. Other areas where there were major variances to budget were an overspend on DSS staff costs to cover for staff leavers with more expensive contract staff, and TC.T mobilisation contract staff in program and project management, a new finance manager role £27k, plus recruitment for both DSS and Operational staff of £81k. The renewal of a bank borrowing facility and interest of £25k in DSS (non-staff) was also part of the overspend along with Computer costs £55k; Finance Consultancy £68k; Fixed asset depreciation £12k; Comms Consultancy cover £85k; less various other small variances. Diocesan staff costs for TC.T were partly covered by the £151k of capacity funding (noted above) from the National Church and shown in grant income.

The overall result for 2022 was an operational deficit of £797,000 (2021: £894,000 deficit), after including 'other funds' (see below); funding from the Diocesan Stipends Fund (DSF) Capital Fund of £454,000 (2021: £244,000). A comparison between the budget presented to Diocesan Synod and the actual results, for each of the main budget headings, is shown in Table 1 (on page 8).

The income and expenditure from 'other funds' relate primarily to certain ancillary DBF funds, including the DBF Clergy Charities (known as the Clergy Society), the Educational Foundations funds and one Fresh Expression. In 2022, the Clergy Society, which provides small welfare grants to clergy on a case-by-case basis, awarded grants amounting to £90,000 (2021: £17,000). In 2022, the Educational Foundations funds awarded grants to church schools, including the Diocese of Bristol Academies Trust (DBAT) amounting to £79,000 (2021: £96,000).

Included in the Statement of Financial Activities SoFA are the gains on proceeds from the sale of two properties in 2022 which amounted to £424,000. 'Other expenditure' disclosed in the SoFA includes £266,000 of 'negative expenditure' constituting net pension adjustments (2021: £310,000). The various components of these pension adjustments are shown in note 10, as well as in the pension disclosures on pages 46 to 49.

Table 2 (on page 9) shows the reconciliation between the operating deficit of £797,000 and the overall figure for total net income before investments losses of £4,396,000 shown on the SoFA (various items of unbudgeted expenditure or income (along with the capital grants for the resourcing churches and DSF Capital contribution) that give rise to the difference between these two figures.

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The Directors are mindful of the combined pension deficit at the end of the year of £16k which relates to two pension schemes (see note 35 for details). Both deficits have resulted from the shortfall of the respective schemes' assets, compared to their calculated liabilities. Recovery plans are in place with the aim of eliminating the deficit over time. This is a significant reduction in the deficit at the end of 2021, which stood at £443k.

TABLE 1 – ACTUAL vs. BUDGET 2022	SYNOD BUDGET £000	2022 ACTUAL £000	VARIANCE £000	2021 ACTUAL £000
INCOME				
Parish Share	5,500	5,262	-238	5,114
Local fee income (from weddings and funerals etc.)	277	258	-19	263
Grants	1,711	1,936	+225	1,866
Investment income (incl glebe)	1,015	1,022	+7	979
Property income	284	408	+124	332
Contribution to Diocesan Support Services	32	20	-12	40
TOTAL INCOME	8,819	8,906	+87	8,594
EXPENDITURE				
Clergy Stipends	3,374	3,057	-317	3,533
Other parochial ministry costs	840	835	-5	780
Initial ministerial training	1,740	1,621	-119	1,665
Property costs	1,559	2,092	+533	1,512
Diocesan Support Services (staff)	1,210	1,351	+141	1,232
Diocesan Support Services (non-staff)	719	910	+191	703
National Church	270	251	-19	270
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9,712	10,117	+405	9,696
NET INCOME BEFORE OTHER FUNDS	-893	-1,211	-318	-1,101
Income from 'other funds'	267	250	-17	236
Expenditure from 'other funds'	-255	-290	-35	-273
Funding from DSF capital funds	200	454	+254	244
NET INCOME / (DEFICIT)	-681	-797	-117	-894

The 'other funds' detailed above relate to ancillary DBF funds, including the DBF Clergy Charities, which provides small welfare grants to clergy, the Educational Foundations funds and two Fresh Expressions.

TABLE 2 – Reconciliation of deficit to Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA)	£000
OVERALL OPERATING DEFICIT (as above)	-797
Exceptional items (that were not budgeted)	
Unrealised gains/losses on investments	-3990
Realised gains on sale of property & land (shown in 'Other Income' on the SOFA)	+424
Annual net actuarial pension scheme adjustments	+266
Funding from DSF Capital funds for improvements to housing	-417
Actuarial gains on pension schemes	+161
Educational Foundations grant for Deanery School (agreed in earlier years)	-50
Capital grants (received for the Resourcing churches)	+7
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (per SOFA on Page 22)	-4,396

Significant Property Transactions

The DBF spent £429,000 (2021: £244,000) on necessary improvements to benefice houses in the year from the Diocesan Stipends Capital Fund. The Diocesan Stipends Capital Fund is available for providing and improving benefice and glebe properties and when invested provides income for clergy stipends. One surplus property and two pieces of land were sold, no properties were purchased during 2022.

Balance sheet position

The Directors consider that the balance sheet together with details in note 28 show broadly that the restricted and endowment funds are held in an appropriate mix of investments and current assets given the purposes for which the funds are held.

During 2022, net assets have decreased, totalling £73,294,000 at the balance sheet date compared to £77,690,000 at the end of 2021. In addition to the operating deficit, the principal negative amount was the unrealised losses on investments of £3,990,000 which reflected the stock market performance in 2022. It is worth highlighting that within net assets total, are properties, mostly used for ministry, whose value amounted to £33,969,000 (2021: £33,836,000). Of the remainder of the net assets shown in the balance sheet, £42,321,000 are held in endowment funds and a further £9,824,000 in restricted funds and cannot be used for the general purposes of the DBF.

Reserves policy

The reserves policy of the DBF applies to three distinct levels of its operations.

On one level, the policy is to ensure sufficient funds are available to maintain the smooth, ongoing operations of the DBF. The management of these reserves helps the DBF to ride out daily cash flow requirements, which can be quite substantial considering that the largest item of expenditure (clergy stipends) is paid monthly but the largest income source (Parish Share) tends to come in unevenly across the year overall.

On a second level, the policy is to maintain the minimum level of cash and liquid assets in order to permit the DBF to fulfil its immediate financial commitments and effect a smooth transition should a major change or disruption occur to its operations.

Finally, the policy is to maintain sufficient invested reserves, in order to minimise the call made on parishes to support the work of the Diocese. The annual cost of ministry and related support costs are not wholly covered by annual Parish Share receipts in the DBF budget and a significant factor in bridging this gap is the income generated by historic reserves. The DBF is willing to use its reserves to invest in future ministry and support the Diocese's strategic initiatives, with a view to these becoming self-sustaining over time.

The total of unrestricted funds (designated and undesignated) at 31st December 2022 amounted to £21,149,000 (as shown in note 28), of which £11,196,000 was held in marketable securities and £11,699,000 is tied up in tangible fixed assets (as shown in note 28), which is sufficient to meet this policy.

The required reserves figure (based on the first two levels above) is estimated to equate to at least three months of general fund expenditure and would amount to approximately £2,252,500. At 31st December 2022, net current assets were £9,014,000 (this amount includes all unrestricted investments, general fund current assets and general fund creditors, as shown in note 28). Successive operating deficits over recent years and the purchase of various properties has reduced the DBF's liquid assets and the DBF renewed a £2m bank borrowing facility in mid-2021 as a result. The DBF's cash flow continues to be monitored closely. The DBF has a number of other endowment and restricted funds which are represented by investments and fixed assets. The purpose of these funds is detailed in note 29 of the financial statements.

Grant making policy

The DBF made a grant of £251,000 (2021: £270,000) to the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England in 2022, as a contribution towards the costs of supporting the National Church Institutions, grants and contributions to other organisations and mission agencies' pension contributions; details of the amounts paid are shown in note 13. Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities makes grants to diocesan clergy and their dependants, who are in conditions of need, hardship, or distress; to advance the education of children of diocesan clergy; and to assist with the holiday expenses of clergy. Other grants made from time to time by the DBF are approved by the Directors in each year's budget.

Loans policy

The DBF advances loans to parishes largely to facilitate fabric works in support of their overall mission and ministry. Interest-free loans of up to £10,000 (formerly £5,000) are made from DBF funds, with larger loans being obtained through the CBF Diocesan Loan Scheme, if available, or directly from the DBF's own funds, subject to availability and eligibility criteria. These are considered to be concessionary loans in accordance with Section 34 of FRS102.

Investment policy

The DBF has power to invest funds not immediately required for operational purposes in such concerns, securities, or properties as it thinks fit. The Directors have resolved to invest such funds mainly within the various CBF Funds, managed by CCLA Investment Management Limited, which also operates the ethical investment policy of the National Church Institutions. The overall investment objective is to maintain long term real (i.e.net of inflation) capital value; maximise total return (income and capital), with medium risk. The DBF has also committed to a fossil-free investment portfolio. The Finance Committee monitors investment performance through quarterly reports from the Investment Advisers. The majority of investments are held as permanent endowments for the long-term and therefore the Directors' investment advisers continue to recommend no material change to the current investment strategy. The investments held and their returns during the year are set out in the following table:

	Funds at 31 st December 2022 £'000s	Proportion of portfolio	Income yield in year	Total Return* in year (gross)
CBF Investment Fund	21,565	60.70%	2.99%	-8.69%
CBF Global Equity Fund	8,366	23.55%	2.84%	-11.04%
CBF Property Fund	2,415	6.80%	4.99%	-7.80%
CBF Fixed Interest Fund	621	1.75%	2.72%	-10.82%
Other investments	2,558	7.20%	3.07%	1.43%
	35,525	100.00%		

*Capital and income

Connected Charities

The Foundation of Saint Matthias (registered charity number 311696) is administered by the COO and Clerk/Administrator (who became employees of the Trust from October and November 2022, respectively). Formerly, all affairs were administered by St Matthias Administrator (an employee of BDBF. The BDBF was paid £31,583 for all admin and accountancy services to the Foundation (2021 - £33,271). The Bristol Diocesan Board of Education received grants totalling of £39,500 (2021 - £50,000), funding the diocesan resource centres, providing in-service training and training resources for teachers.

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Education were awarded a further grant of £7,000 (2021 - £6,000). This funding supports the important work of raising the profile of chaplaincies in FE Colleges.

Many of the Directors are involved with charitable bodies which are potentially beneficiaries to or from the DBF and a register is kept of these involvements. The Directors are mindful of their duties as Trustees of this charity and ensure that possible conflicting interests are declared and that all decisions are reached on a proper basis.

Grants Received

The DBF is thankful to the various grant-making bodies that have supported the work of the Diocese of Bristol during 2022. Significant grants were received by the DBF during the period, including £449,000 from the Archbishops' Council; £178,000 from the Temple Ecclesiastical Charity; £129,000 from Allchurches Trust and £60,000 from the Bristol Archdeaconry Charity.

Further details of grants and donations received in the year are shown in note 3.

Directors

None of the Directors have received any emoluments from the DBF in their capacity as Directors or for services to the DBF. However, included in clergy stipends are the emoluments and expense reimbursements of certain Directors who have been paid in respect of their duties as clergy. Note 14 to the accounts details transactions with the Directors during the year. As in previous years, the DBF has maintained insurance cover against losses arising from claims against it for wrongful acts committed by its Directors and officers.

Charitable contributions

Charitable contributions have been paid as normal expenditure in the pursuance of the DBF's objects. No political contributions have been made.

Taxation status

The DBF is a registered charity and, as such, is able to claim certain exemptions from Corporation Tax. No provision for tax is considered necessary.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors, through an Audit and Risk Committee, which normally meets three times per year, have continued the process of examining the major strategic and operational risks which the DBF faces. They hold and monitor a register of the significant risks, assessing the probability of occurrence and likely impact if they were to occur.

In 2022, the Audit and Risk Committee continued to use the framework for identifying and managing risk that was adopted in 2017. This framework requires the Directors to set their corporate appetite for risk in four areas (finance, reputation, engagement and operations) and has been designed to provide clarity about the operational and strategic risks facing the DBF. The impact and likelihood of each risk have been scored and the top scoring risks above the appetite of the Directors are as follows, along with their mitigation strategies:

Income from Parish Share is insufficient to meet the financial commitments and the strategic plans of the Diocese.

Mitigation:

- Embed the new approach to Parish Share, with active engagement with parishes;
- Sustain the roll-out of stewardship initiatives and tools to encourage generosity (e.g. Parish Giving Scheme, contactless etc.), with support of Giving & Resources Adviser(s), Archdeacons and other champions;
- Utilise Total Return Accounting, and a new approach to income generation to sustain, and grow income levels;
- Continue to exercise tight financial control and;
- Utilise national and local grant funding to invest in missional growth.

Societal challenges post-Covid, and the cost-of-living crisis, have a long-term impact on the Diocese's ability to maintain and grow its ministry.

Mitigation:

- Continue to assess the long-term impact of the current environment on ministers and parishes, including sustainability (people or finances); individual and corporate resilience; capacity and innovation and;
- Through TC.T, invest in the wellbeing and capability of our Ministers and give more direct support to parishes to be outward-focussed and welcoming, especially to U18s and people from Protected Characteristics.

Serious safeguarding case identified (past or current)

Mitigation:

- Ensure swift action is taken if a situation does arise, with effective safeguarding provision available through the diocesan safeguarding adviser, training officers and caseworkers;
- Ensure safer recruitment, training, policies applied and audited at diocesan and parish level;
- Effective oversight and scrutiny by the Diocesan Safeguarding Steering Group (DSSG); and
- Continuation of positive safeguarding leadership, communication and culture.

Transforming Church. Together (TC.T) program and project risks of delivery

Mitigation:

- Deliver good governance and program management through the new Transformation team.
- Carefully assess performance against the budget, objectives, and timelines.
- Learn, and adapt our work, where necessary.
- Continue to communicate with ministers and parishes in an engaging and supportive way.

On the 28th April 2023 the Diocese was awarded funding, on behalf of the Archbishops' Council, for £6,820,935 to support our TC.T programme. Further details on income receipts and reporting spend are currently awaited.

COVID-19

The Directors have considered the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic and the cost-of-living crisis will have on the DBF's future financial position. These include the impact on Parish Share, which is highly related to the income and expenditure of parishes. The Diocese remains vigilant of any resurgence in Covid, or any other pandemic, which might restrict the Diocese activities and for worship in the future. In particular:

- Supporting parishes to sustain ministry and mitigate the loss of income;
- Careful management of cash balances to ensure sufficient liquidity; and
- Reducing and deferring expenditure, where possible and appropriate.

The Directors consider that the DBF will continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are approved for the following reasons:

- The DBF has sufficient cash to meet short-term needs; and
- The DBF could increase borrowing or sell assets (property or investment) if required.

The Trustees therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of preparation of the accounts, as detailed in note 1 to the financial statements.

STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Organisational structure

The DBF is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, but also has to work in accordance with the requirements of the Synodical Government Measure 1969, which is regularly updated by means of its Schedule 3 'Church Representation Rules'.

The Articles provide that the members of the Standing Committee (Bishop's Council) shall be the Directors. The Bishop's Council and Standing Committee are elected triennially by the houses of clergy and laity of the Diocesan Synod, in accordance with Church Representation Rules. Certain officers of the Diocese are *ex-officio* members of the Bishop's Council and Standing Committee. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board are elected at the next General Meeting following the election of members. All members of the Diocesan Synod who are not DBF employees are entitled to be members of the company.

Following election, the Board of Directors are provided with information about their duties and responsibilities as Charity Trustees and Company Directors. This training last took place in February 2022 at the beginning of the Director's three-year term.

The new DBE Measure 2021 required each Diocese to make a Scheme appointing an incorporation for the Board of Education, in this case, to the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance, and then delegating this function to a committee, the DBE. A new Scheme and Terms of Reference were agreed with the DBE to define its authority, mechanisms and Board composition. The Bishop of Swindon continued to chair this Board. This is an exciting step forward for Bristol DBE integrating the DBE into the main vision and strategy of the diocese and developing the visibility of schools and wider education work. It enhances the relationship between our schools, churches and households across the life of the diocese.

Decision making structure

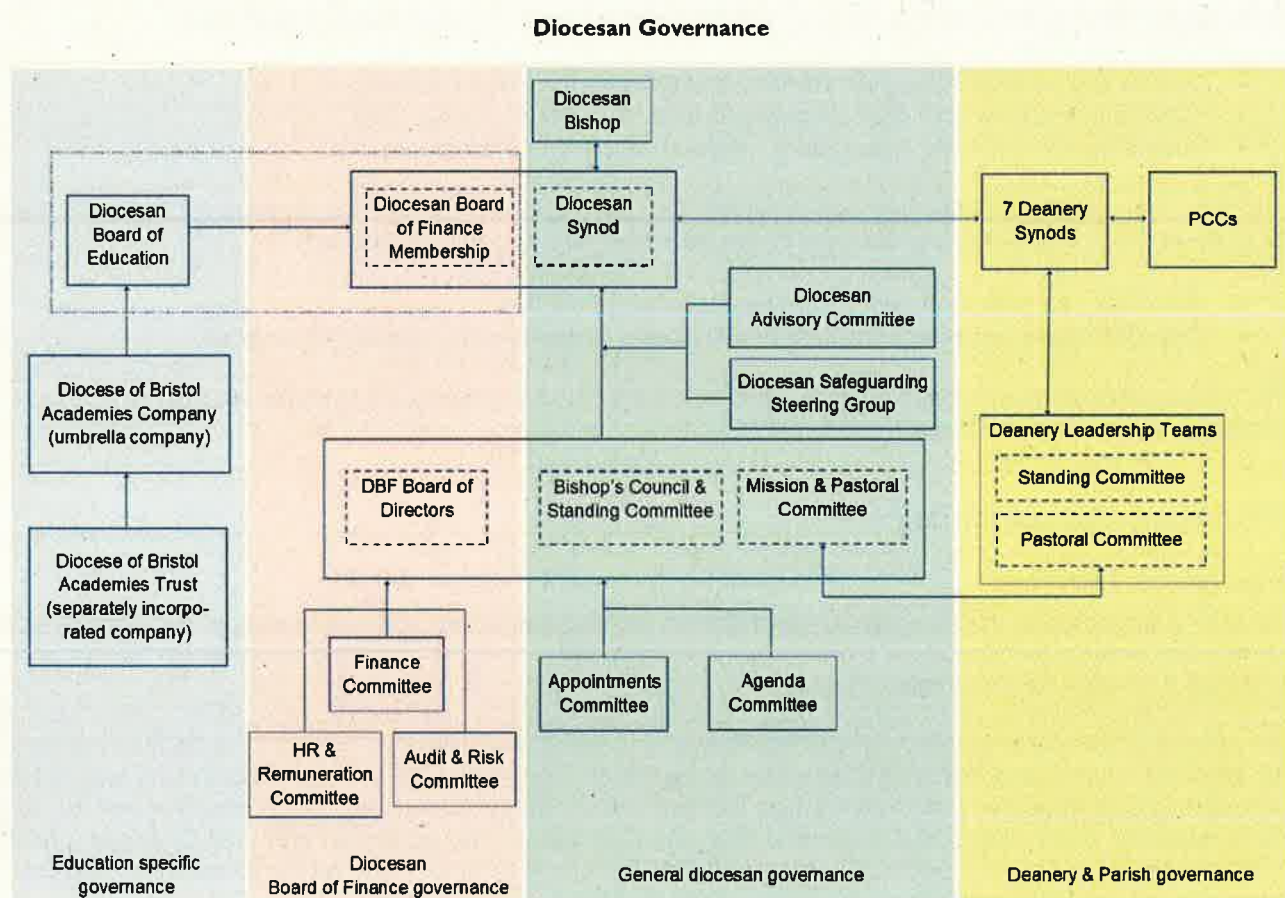
The Bishop's Council and Directors met nine times in 2022. All financial related business between Directors' meetings is dealt with by the Finance Committee, which met seven times in 2022. On behalf of the Directors, the Committee deals with such matters as the annual accounts, the receipt of Parish Share and the management of the DBF's corporate property, investments and its role as Diocesan Authority for Parochial Trusts (DAPT). It also deals with matters relating to the work of the Parsonages Board and the Diocesan Board

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Annual Report of the Directors
for the year ended 31st December 2022

of Education. The DAPT makes suggestions to the Bishop's Council about the appropriate level of stipends for the clergy and it deals - usually through the Chairman and the Remuneration Committee - with staff remuneration and conditions of service. There is currently no Remuneration Committee and consideration of establishing one maybe undertaken in 2023.

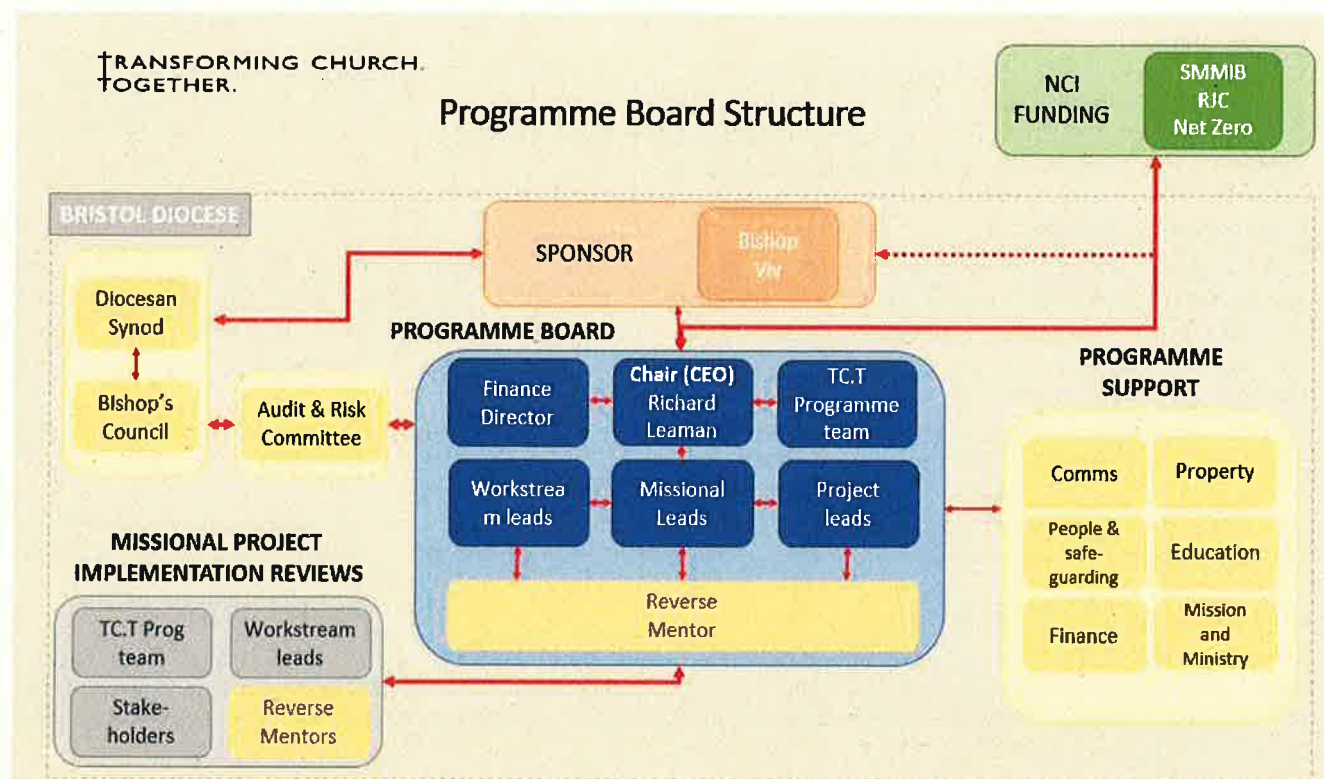
The DBF, although a fully independent charity, is one of 42 Dioceses in the Church of England, which itself is governed under the Synodical Government Measure 1969 by General Synod and the Archbishops' Council.

The diagram below shows the overall structure of diocesan governance and the interaction between different committees and bodies.



TC.T Governance

Pending Diocesan Synod approval, the TC.T programme will utilise our existing governance structure to manage and implement the strategy. The process can be understood visually as follows:



Remuneration of key management personnel

Emoluments of higher-paid employees are based on job evaluation and remuneration levels are scrutinised by the HR. The HR Director makes recommendations to the Finance Committee and its terms of reference include remuneration and HR policy.

Public benefit

The Directors consider that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission and in particular the Commission's guidance in *The Advancement of Religion for the Public Benefit*; the Directors believe they have had regard to the duty in their administration of the DBF.

The Directors believe that, by promoting the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Bristol, the DBF helps to promote the whole mission of the Church (pastoral, evangelistic, social and ecumenical) more effectively, both in the Diocese as a whole and in its individual parishes, and that in doing so it provides a benefit to the public by:

- providing facilities for public worship, pastoral care and spiritual, moral and intellectual development, both for its members and for anyone who wishes to benefit from what the Church offers; and
- promoting Christian values, and service by members of the Church in and to their communities, to the benefit of individuals and society as a whole.

The Directors believe that this report, taken as a whole, provides evidence that the DBF's work in 2022 furthered its charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Constitution

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (the DBF) is a company limited by guarantee registered under the Companies Act, number 156243. It is also a registered charity, number 248502, registered in England and Wales. The principal office and registered office of the charity is Diocesan Office, First Floor, Hillside House, 1500 Parkway North, Stoke Gifford, Bristol, BS34 8YU.

Directors and Trustees

The Directors of the Board of Finance are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Directors. This report constitutes the Trustees' report for charity law purposes and the Directors' report for Companies Act purposes.

Delegation of day to day delivery

The names of all those who were Directors on the date the report was approved are given on page 17 of this report, as are the names of any who served as Directors from the start of the financial year.

The name of the Diocesan Secretary (Chief Administrative Officer), to whom day to day management of the charity has been delegated, and the names and addresses of professional advisers are to be found on page 18.

Funds held by the DBF as trustee

In February 1998, the Charity Commissioners issued a scheme making the DBF the sole Trustee of the charity known as the Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities. The accounts of this charity have been aggregated into these financial statements as they are administered by the DBF and held for specific purposes which are within the general purposes of the DBF.

By virtue of the Parochial Church Council (Powers) Measure 1956 and the Incumbents and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964, and certain Charity Commissioners schemes, the DBF is the Diocesan Authority over certain assets held on permanent trusts. These assets have not been aggregated in these financial statements, since the DBF does not control them. Separate financial statements have been prepared to account for the DBF's stewardship of these assets, and full trust accounts for each trust are the responsibility of the managing trustees in each case. Copies of the separate financial statements are available from the Secretary at the Registered Office of the DBF.

Funds held on behalf of schools

The Diocesan Board of Education (DBE) is incorporated within the DBF and receives contributions from governors of voluntary-aided church schools within the Diocese in connection with major repair and capital projects to church schools and also government grants in connection with the same. The DBE administers these monies as managing agent and makes appropriate payments to contractors for work carried out. The monies do not belong to the DBE and as such the receipts and payments are not treated as income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities. Any monies held at the balance sheet date are treated as creditors on the balance sheet.

The amount included in creditors as at 31st December 2022 is £1,880,599 (2021: £997,960). This increase is due to the sale of St George's Annexe for £1,154,160 in 2022.

Suppliers, customer and others

During 2022, the DBF has had regard to the need to foster the organisation's relationships with suppliers, customers and others.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select the most suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to Auditors

So far as the Directors are aware,

- a) there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's Auditors are unaware; and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's Auditors are aware of that information.

Appointment of Auditors

A resolution to appoint auditors to the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Directors and Trustees

The following served as Directors and Trustees from 1st January 2022 to the date this report was approved (unless shown otherwise):

<i>President:</i>	The Rt Rev Dr V F Faull, Bishop of Bristol *
<i>Chairman:</i>	Canon A J S Lucas *
<i>Vice Chairman:</i>	Mr R Bacon (from 28 th March 2022) *
	The Ven C P Bryan *, Archdeacon of Malmesbury
	The Rev B Charles (from 1 st January 2022) *
	Professor D N Clarke *
	Mr B A Finnamore
	The Very Rev A Ford, Dean of Bristol
	Mrs C Jefferis (from 1 st January 2022)
	The Rt Rev Dr L S Rayfield, Bishop of Swindon (retired on 31 st April 2023)
	Mrs A Rowe (from 1 st January 2022)
	Mrs A Scott (from 1 st January 2022 until 19 th March 2023)
	The Rev D Stephenson (from 1 st January 2022)
	Mr J Sunderland
	The Ven N M Warwick *, Archdeacon of Bristol
	The Rev T A Wigley *
	The Rev K A Smith (from 19 th November 2022)

* *Members of Finance Committee in 2022*

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Annual Report of the Directors
for the year ended 31st December 2022 (cont)

Senior management and advisers

Diocesan Secretary (from 1/1/2022)	Rear Admiral Richard Leaman CB OBE
Deputy Diocesan Secretary	Mr Matthew Hall FCA resigned 10/07/2022
Deputy Diocesan Secretary, Director of People & Safeguarding	Mrs Caroline Jowett-Ive
Director of Finance and Technology (Interim 29 th June 2022, appointed 4 th April 2023)	Mr Jeff Loo FCMA
Director of Communications	Ms Sally Cordwell Resigned 31/03/2022
Head of Governance & Property (to 31/10/2021)	Mrs Sally Moody Retired 15/09/2022
Director of Ministry Development	The Rev Dr Simon Taylor
Diocesan Director of Education	Ms Liz Townend
Director of External Relations	Harrison Leonard (Appointed 19/9/2022)

Company Secretary	Mr Matthew Hall resigned 10/7/2022 Richard Leaman appointed 10/7/2022
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Registered Office	1500 Parkway North, Stoke Gifford, Bristol, BS34 8YU.
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Auditors	Mazars LLP 90 Victoria Street Bristol, BS1 6DP.
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Solicitors	Stone King LLP Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street, London EC1M 6HR
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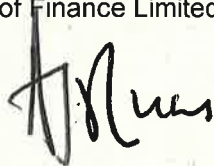
Bankers	National Westminster Bank plc 40 Queen's Road, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 1BF.
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Insurers	Ecclesiastical Insurance Group Beaufort House, Brunswick Road, Gloucester, GL1 1JZ.
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Investment Advisers	CCLA Investment Management Limited Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4ET.
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	Evelyn Partners 4th Floor, Portwall Place, Portwall Lane, Bristol, BS1 6NA
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This report, which incorporates the Strategic Report, was approved by the Directors of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited on 31st May 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Andrew Lucas
Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2022 which comprise The Statement of Financial Activities, Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31st December 2022 and of its result 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited

- the information given in the strategic report and the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the trustees' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 16, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. 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.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited

- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to defined benefit pension obligations, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

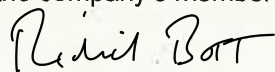
- Making enquiries of the trustees and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 the audit report

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



Richard Bott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
90 Victoria Street
Bristol, BS1 6DP

24 July 2023

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Statement of Financial Activities
as at 31 December 2022

		Unrestricted		Restricted	Endowment	2022	2021
	Note	Undesignated Funds	Designated Funds	Funds	Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
		£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	3						
Parish Share contributions		5,262	-	-	-	5,262	5,114
National Church Institutions (NCIs)		589	-	651	-	1,240	1,174
Other donations		661	-	17	-	678	684
Charitable activities	4	339	-	-	-	339	311
Other activities	5	431	-	5	-	436	376
Investments	6	384	163	658	-	1,205	1,190
Gains/(Loss) on sale of assets	7	434	-	-	(10)	424	521
Total income		8,100	163	1,331	(10)	9,584	9,370
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	8	123	15	17	-	155	132
Charitable activities	9	8,782	147	848	454	10,231	9,834
Other expenditure & adjustments	10	(249)	1	13	-	(235)	(257)
Total expenditure		8,656	163	878	454	10,151	9,709
Net income / (expenditure) before other gains		(556)	-	453	(464)	(567)	(339)
Net gains / (losses) on investments		(155)	(923)	(1,242)	(1,670)	(3,990)	5194
Net income		(711)	(923)	(789)	(2,134)	(4,557)	4,855
Transfers between funds	15	100	132	-	(232)	-	-
Actuarial gains / (Losses) on pension schemes		161	-	-	-	161	71
Net movement in funds		(450)	(791)	(789)	(2,366)	(4,396)	4,926
Funds brought forward		9,782	12,608	10,613	44,687	77,690	72,764
Funds carried forward	27	9,332	11,817	9,824	42,321	73,294	77,690

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Income and Expenditure
as at 31 December 2022

All activities relate to continuing activities.

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Total income	9,584	9,370
Total expenditure	(10,151)	(9,709)
Operating surplus for the year	<u>(567)</u>	<u>(339)</u>
Net gains / (losses) on investments	(3,990)	5194
Net income for the year	<u>(4,557)</u>	<u>4,855</u>

The notes on pages 26 to 50 form part of these financial statements.

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

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2022

	Note	£,000	2022 £,000	£,000	2021 £,000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	16-18		34,007		33,869
Investments	19		40,191		44,123
			<u>74,198</u>		<u>77,992</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	20-21	1,328		1,268	
Cash on deposit	22	3,439		3,099	
Cash at bank and in hand	22	416		517	
		<u>5,183</u>		<u>4,884</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	23	(1,545)		(1,521)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>3,638</u>		<u>3,363</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>77,836</u>		<u>81,355</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	24		(4,542)		(3,665)
NET ASSETS	28		<u>73,294</u>		<u>77,690</u>
FUNDS	27				
Endowment funds		12,421		13,117	
Endowment funds revaluation reserve		29,900		31,570	
		<u>42,321</u>		<u>44,687</u>	
Restricted funds		6,818		6,365	
Restricted funds revaluation reserve		3,006		4,248	
		<u>9,824</u>		<u>10,613</u>	
Unrestricted funds		14,225		14,815	
Revaluation reserve		6,940		8,018	
		<u>21,165</u>		<u>22,833</u>	
Unrestricted funds excluding pension liability		(16)		(443)	
		<u>21,149</u>		<u>22,390</u>	
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>73,294</u>		<u>77,690</u>

The Cash Flow Statement and the Notes form part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited on 23rd May 2023 and signed on their behalf by



Andrew Lucas
Chairman

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31st December 2022

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(792)	(3,090)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	1,205	1,170
Proceeds from the sale of:		
Tangible fixed assets	542	521
Fixed asset investments	176	55
Purchase of:		
Tangible fixed assets for the use of the DBF	(270)	(121)
Fixed asset investments	(173)	(90)
Transfer of assets (from BMHT)	—	—
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	1,480	1,535
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans repaid by the DBF	(449)	(2,088)
New loans received by the DBF	0	2,000
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	(449)	(88)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the period	239	(1,643)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	3,616	5,259
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	3,855	3,616
Reconciliation of net movements in funds to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net movement in funds for the year ended 31st December	(567)	(339)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	42	33
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(1,205)	(1,170)
(Profit) on sale of functional assets	(424)	(521)
(Profit) on sale of fixed asset investments	(39)	(8)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(60)	(95)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors (excl. loans)	1,460	(990)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(793)	(3,090)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	416	517
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	3,439	3,099
	3,855	3,616

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 38 constitute the individual financial statements of The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for the financial year ended 31st December 2022.

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is Diocesan Office, First Floor, Hillside House, 1500 Parkway North, Stoke Gifford, Bristol, BS34 8YU, which is also the principal place of business. The principal activities of the entity are described in the legal objects section on page 2 of the Annual Report of the Directors.

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is functional currency of the DBF and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of freehold properties held as investment properties, which are included at their fair value as determined under the applicable valuation method as detailed in c)iii, and fixed asset investments, which are included at their market value at the balance sheet date. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (SORP 2019), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS102).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have reviewed the anticipated performance for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and concluded that there is no material uncertainty regarding the DBF's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors consider that the DBF has sufficient reserves to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are approved.

a) Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the DBF is legally entitled to them as income or capital, ultimate receipt is probable and the amount to be recognised can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

i) Parish Share

The principal source of income of the DBF is Parish Share, and amounts undertaken to be paid by parishes for the year, but not received by the year-end, are only accrued if received on or before the 31st January 2022.

ii) Rent

Rent receivable is recognised as income in the period to which it relates.

iii) Interest and dividends

The amounts shown in the accounts in respect of interest represent the income received in the year and no account has been taken of accrued interest. Dividends from investments reported in these financial statements are recognised when they become receivable.

iv) Grants and donations

Income from grants and donations is recognised on receipt, except where it relates specifically to expenditure to be incurred at a future date, in which case the income is deferred in the balance sheet.

v) Parochial fees

Income due to the DBF in respect of parochial fees is recognised as income of the year to which they relate.

vi) Gains on disposal of fixed assets for the DBF's own use

Gains on the disposal of non-investment assets are accounted for as other income. Losses on disposal of such assets are accounted for as other expenditure.

vii) Diocesan Stipends Fund (DSF) income

The Stipends Fund Capital account is governed by the Diocesan Stipends' Measure 1953, as amended, and the use of the income restricted for clergy stipends. However, the income is fully expended within the year of receipt and legal restrictions, therefore, are satisfied. This income is included in the restricted column on the Statement of Financial Activities and as a transfer to the unrestricted fund, where the related expenditure is shown.

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

b) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

i) Costs of raising funds

Costs of raising funds are constrained to costs relating to the temporary renting out of parsonages and investment management costs of glebe and any other investment properties.

ii) Charitable expenditure

Charitable expenditure is analysed between contributions to the Archbishops' Council, expenditure on resourcing mission and ministry in the parishes of the diocese, expenditure relating to the running of the diocesan retreat centre, and expenditure on education and Church of England schools in the diocese.

iii) Grants payable

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure where the conditions attaching are fulfilled.

iv) Support costs

Support costs consist of central management, administration and governance costs. The amount spent on raising funds and other activities is considered to be immaterial and all support costs are allocated to the purpose of charitable activities. Costs are allocated wherever possible directly to the activity to which they relate, but where such direct allocation is not possible, the remainder is allocated on an approximate staff time basis.

v) Pension contributions

Current DBF staff are members of a defined contribution scheme and clergy are members of the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme (see note 35). The pension costs charged as resources expended represent the DBF's contributions payable in respect of the accounting period, in accordance with FRS102. Deficit funding for the pension schemes to which DBF participates is accrued at current value in creditors distinguished between contributions falling due within one year and after more than one year.

The DBF operates a defined benefit pension scheme, now closed to new members. The amounts charged to the SOFA are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlement and curtailments. They are included as part of other expenditure in the SOFA. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the SOFA if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs in other expenditure. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately at the bottom of the SOFA.

The defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in a separate trustee-administered fund. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent current and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuation is obtained at least triennially and is updated at each balance sheet date.

c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

i) Freehold properties

Freehold properties have been valued using the mid-point of the applicable council tax band, adjusted to 1st January 1993 by an appropriate index, or cost where known. Depreciation is not provided on buildings as any provision (annual or cumulative) would not be material due to the very long expected remaining useful economic life in each case, and because their expected residual value is not materially less than their carrying value. The DBF has a policy of regular structural inspection, repair and maintenance, which in the case of residential properties is in accordance with the Repair of Benefices Buildings Measure 1972 and properties are therefore unlikely to deteriorate or suffer from obsolescence. In addition, disposals of properties generally occur well before the end of their economic lives and disposal proceeds are usually not less than their carrying value. The Trustees perform annual impairment reviews in accordance with the requirements of FRS102 to ensure that the carrying value is not more than the recoverable amount.

Redundant churches have been valued at £1,000, reflecting the uncertainty of whether they will be sold by the DBF.

ii) Properties subject to value linked loans

Properties which have been bought with the assistance of value-linked loans from the Church Commissioners are valued at cost, with the corresponding value of the related loan at the balance sheet date shown within creditors.

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

iii) Investment properties

Glebe land has been valued at market value, using an appropriate value per acre, by Arthur Witchell FRICS of Savills UK, based on recent professional valuations and many years' experience of rural estate management. Other glebe properties are valued at market value provided by T J Maggs MRICS of Maggs and Allen, based on many years of experience of property valuations in the area.

iv) Parsonage houses

The DBF has followed the requirements of FRS102, in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS102 requires the accounting treatment to follow the substance of arrangements rather than their strict legal form. The DBF is formally responsible for the maintenance and repair of such properties and has some jurisdiction over their future use or potential sale if not required as a benefice house, but in the meantime legal title and the right to beneficial occupation is vested in the incumbent. The Trustees therefore consider the most suitable accounting policy is to capitalise such properties as expendable endowment assets and to carry them at the mid-point of the applicable council tax band, adjusted to 1st January 1993 by an appropriate index, or cost where known.

v) Refurbishment costs and office equipment

Refurbishment costs are capitalised and depreciated over ten years using the straight-line method. Office equipment and furniture is capitalised and depreciated over three years using the straight-line method. Grants made for capital expenditure on church and other buildings not in the DBF's ownership are written off in the year the grant is made.

d) Other tangible fixed assets

All capital expenditure over £5,000 is capitalised and depreciated as follows. Depreciation is provided in order to write off the cost (less any ultimate disposal proceeds at prices ruling at the time of the asset's acquisition) of other fixed assets over their currently expected useful economic lives at the following initial rates:

Fixtures and fittings	10% -33% per annum	straight-line basis
IT equipment	33% per annum	straight-line basis

e) Other accounting policies

i) Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at market value and the gain or loss taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

ii) Leases

The DBF has entered only into operating lease arrangements for the use of certain assets, the rental for which is charged in full as expenditure in the year to which it relates. Where rent free periods are given as part of an operating lease, the impact of this rent free period is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities over the lease term.

iii) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

f) Fund balances

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

i) Unrestricted funds

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the DBF and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities in respect of defined benefit pension scheme deficits are shown in a specific undesignated pension reserve fund. This is a deviation from the recommendations of the Diocesan Annual Report and Financial Statements Guide (5th Edition).

ii) Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds which have been raised by the DBF for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

iii) Endowment funds

Permanent endowment funds are a particular type of restricted fund which must be held permanently and the capital of the fund maintained. Expendable endowment funds are similar to permanent endowments except that there is power of discretion to convert endowed funds into income to be expended.

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

Benefice houses recognition

Benefice houses are legally vested in the incumbent of the benefice. However, the DBF has recognised these properties as functional assets of the DBF on the basis that the DBF carries both obligations in terms of maintenance and improvement and object related benefits of ownership.

Depreciation of freehold properties

The DBF does not depreciate its freehold properties as it judges any depreciation charge to be immaterial on the basis of the long life of the asset and high residual value on the basis of the DBF policy of regular maintenance. The DBF carries out periodic impairment reviews to ensure that properties are not being carried at values exceeding their fair value.

Revaluation of investment properties

The entity carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. The entity engaged independent valuation specialists to determine fair value at 31st December 2015 and has considered market movements since this date. The valuer used a valuation technique based on a value per acre of agricultural land and the market value for residential properties. The determined fair value of the investment property is most sensitive to the estimated value per acre of the particular land asset in question.

Pension and other post-employment benefits

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other pension related provision are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of corporate bonds with at least AA rating, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates and for the clergy pension scheme assumptions have been made about the number of future clergy in post.

Discount rate

Further details are given in note 35.

Small values

Values which are £Nil are shown as - ; those below £500 are shown as 0.

2. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
The net income for the year is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration	22	21
Auditors' non-audit remuneration	-	-
Depreciation	6	33
Operating lease charges – plant and equipment	111	109
Interest payable on loans wholly repayable: within one year	14	42
Interest payable on loans wholly repayable: between one and five years	0	6
Interest payable on loans wholly repayable: after more than five years	14	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

3. DONATIONS

Parish Contributions

The majority of donations are collected from parishes of the Diocese through the Parish Share system.

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	General £,000	Designated £,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Pledges received from parishes	5,190				5,190	5,239
Shortfall in contributions	(58)				(58)	(241)
	<u>5,132</u>				<u>5,132</u>	<u>4,998</u>
Extra contributions	54				54	83
	<u>5,186</u>				<u>5,186</u>	<u>5,081</u>
Receipts for previous years	76				76	33
	<u>5,262</u>				<u>5,262</u>	<u>5,114</u>

National Church Institutions (NCIs)

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	General £,000	Designated £,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Lower Income Communities Funding	450				450	434
Strategic Development Funding			650		650	506
Strategic Capacity Funding						161
Strategic Ministry Funding	139				139	68
CEMES			1		1	4
Church Commissioners annuities			1		1	1
	<u>589</u>		<u>652</u>		<u>1,241</u>	<u>1,174</u>

Other donations

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	General £,000	Designated £,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Temple Ecclesiastical Charity	178				178	187
Allchurches Trust	129				129	118
Bristol Archdeaconry Charity	60				60	60
The Foundation of St Matthias	28				28	50
Marshall's Charity	6				6	4
Other donations	12		8		20	40
For strategic initiatives			9		9	18
For parochial ministry	70				70	109
For education work	71				71	44
For general purposes	109				109	32
Towards redundant churches	(2)				(2)	22
	<u>661</u>		<u>17</u>		<u>678</u>	<u>684</u>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Statutory fees	258				258	263
SACRE and SIAMS	55				55	38
Schools work	10				10	6
Ministry courses	16				16	4
	<u>339</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>339</u>	<u>311</u>

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Property rental	411				411	335
Staff seconded to other charities	20				20	40
Property services to schools			5		5	1
	<u>431</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>436</u>	<u>376</u>

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Dividends and interest receivable	384	135	658		1,177	1,176
Rents receivable		28			28	14
	<u>384</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>658</u>	<u></u>	<u>1,205</u>	<u>1,190</u>

7. GAINS ON SALE OF ASSETS

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Gains / (Losses) on sale of assets	434			(10)	424	521
	<u>434</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>521</u>

8. FUND RAISING COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Parsonage rental costs	110				110	98
Glebe agent's fee			14		14	14
Other glebe costs			3		3	19
Other rental costs		15			15	-
Commercial property costs	13				13	1
	<u>123</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u></u>	<u>155</u>	<u>132</u>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

9. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated Funds £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Contributions to Archbishops' Council						
Training for Ministry	225				225	225
National Church Responsibilities	139				139	158
Grants and provisions	19				19	19
Support of mission agency pensions	9				9	10
CHARM	85				85	83
Pooling of ordinands maintenance	(62)				(62)	(101)
	<u>415</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>415</u>	<u>394</u>
Resourcing Ministry and Mission						
Parish Ministry						
Stipends, NI and pensions	2,825				2,825	3,296
Housing costs	1,505			454	1,959	1,402
Curate stipends, NI and pensions	919				919	850
Mission Area & Resourcing churches	74		530		604	797
Strategic Transformation	196		59		255	138
Other parochial costs	147	36			183	203
Removal, resettlement and grants	197		91		288	233
Chaplaincy	113				113	111
Ecumenical support	55		3		58	48
Deanery	28				28	22
Support for parish ministry	2,086	111	1		2,198	1,907
	<u>8,145</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>9,430</u>	<u>9,007</u>
Expenditure on Education						
Support for church schools	222		164		386	433
	<u>222</u>	<u></u>	<u>164</u>	<u></u>	<u>386</u>	<u>433</u>
	<u>8,782</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>10,231</u>	<u>9,834</u>

10. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated Funds £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Closed churches	17	1			18	33
Other costs			13		13	20
<i>Pension scheme adjustments:</i>						
Contributions paid (BDBF Staff RBS)	(85)				(85)	(83)
Interest cost (BDBF Staff RBS)	28				28	27
Contributions paid (Clergy scheme)	(120)				(120)	(224)
Remeasurement (Clergy scheme)	(89)				(89)	(31)
Interest cost (Clergy scheme)					-	1
	<u>(249)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(235)</u>	<u>(257)</u>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31st December 2022

11. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDING ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Activities Undertaken Directly £,000	Grant Funding of Activities £,000	Support Costs £,000	Total Costs 2022 £,000
Fundraising costs	155			155
Charitable activities				
Archbishops' Council		414		414
Ministry and Mission	7,487	276	1,733	9,496
Education	242	79		321
Other	(235)			(235)
	<u>7,649</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>1,733</u>	<u>10,151</u>

12. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2022 £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000
Diocesan Office functions	480	111			591	440
Finance and Information Services	476				476	452
Advisory services	184				184	154
Safeguarding	142				142	122
Communications	80				80	107
HR function	66				66	58
Parish and External Relations	42				42	29
Registrar and Chancellor	79				79	57
Archdeacon's Office	30				30	30
DAC	2				2	2
Governance and synodical costs	8				8	7
Central audit fees	22				22	17
Other professional services	11				11	16
	<u>1,622</u>	<u>111</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>1,733</u>	<u>1,491</u>

13. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE

	Individuals £,000	Institutions £,000	2022 Total £,000	2021 Total £,000
From unrestricted funds for national church responsibilities:				
Training for Ministry (Vote 1)		225	225	225
Apportionment (Votes 2-5)		251	251	270
Pooling		(62)	(62)	(101)
From unrestricted funds for various purposes within parish ministry				
PCCs for lay appointments		36	36	34
Clergy (new appointments)	15		15	5
Clergy (resettlement)	31		31	10
Curates (on ordination)	23		23	28
Ordinands (family maintenance)	75		75	135
From unrestricted funds:				
Ecumenical bodies		3	3	4
University Chaplaincy		3	3	2
From restricted funds for various purposes within parish ministry				
Clergy support (Clergy Society)	90		90	18
From restricted funds for educational purposes				
Educational Foundations grants to schools		79	79	156
	<u>234</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>786</u>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
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14. STAFF COSTS

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Employee costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	1,578	1,533
National Insurance contributions	158	142
Pension costs	187	187
	1,923	1,862

	2022	2021
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year:		
Diocesan Secretary and Governance Office	6	3
People & Safeguarding merged	8	4
Safeguarding only	1	4
Education	5	6
Finance	5	4
Property (and governance in 2021)	7	6
Ministry Development	8	8
Parish & External Relations	4	5
Archdeacon's Office	2	2
Parochial lay staff	1	2
Parochial clergy (not paid through Clergy Payroll)	3	3
Chaplaincy	2	4
Mission Areas	1	3
Strategic programme including TC.T	3	2
Communications	2	2
	58	58

	2022	2021
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year based on full-time equivalents:		
Diocesan Secretary's Office	4.7	2.4
People and Safeguarding merged	5	2.5
Safeguarding only	0.9	2.4
Education	3.9	3.7
Finance	5	3.8
Governance and Property	5.4	4.7
Ministry Development	6.7	5.7
Parish & External Relations	3.7	4.6
Archdeacon's Office	2.1	1.8
Parochial lay staff	0.7	0.6
Parochial clergy (not paid through Clergy Payroll)	1.1	1.2
Chaplaincy	2.1	3.4
Mission Areas	1	2.6
Strategic programme including TC.T	0.6	2.0
Communications	2.0	2.0
	44.9	43.4

	2022	2021
The number of staff whose emoluments (including benefits in kind but excluding Pension contributions) amounted to more than £60,000 were as follows:		
£60,001 - £70,000	2	2
	2	2

Pension payments of £6,295 were made for these employees (2021: £12,409).

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
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14. STAFF COSTS (continued)

Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility, delegated to them by the Trustees, for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Diocese. During 2022, they were:

Diocesan Secretary/CEO
 Deputy Diocesan Secretary (Finance & Operations)
 Interim Finance Director
 Director of Ministry Development
 Head of Governance and Property
 Head of Parish and External Relations
 Director of Education
 Communications Director
 Director of People and Safeguarding
 Remuneration, pensions and expenses for these employees amounted to 2022: £495,386 (2021: £408,723)

Directors' emoluments

None of the Directors have received any emoluments from the DBF in respect of services performed as a Director (2021: None).

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

	Stipend & pension	Housing
The Ven C P Bryan	Yes	Yes
The Rt Rev Dr L S Rayfield	No	Yes
The Ven N M Warwick	Yes	Yes
The Rev T A Wigley	Yes	Yes
The Rev K E Smith (from 19 th Nov 2022)	Yes	Yes
The Rev D J Stephenson (from 1 st Jan 2022)	Yes	Yes

The DBF is responsible for funding via the Church Commissioners the stipends of licenced stipendiary clergy in the Diocese, other than the bishops and cathedral staff. The DBF is also responsible for the provision of housing for stipendiary clergy in the Diocese, including the suffragan bishop, but excluding the diocesan bishop and cathedral staff.

From time to time some of the directors may be related to clergy or lay staff working in the Diocese and in receipt of a stipend and housing or salary. Travelling and other out of pocket expenses totalling £5,257 (2021 - £4,392) were paid to 2 (2021 - 4) of the Directors during the year, in respect of General Synod duties, duties as Archdeacon or Area Dean, and other diocesan duties.

Professional indemnity insurance has been taken out to protect the Trustees. This is included in an insurance policy covering the Diocesan Office and staff, Diocesan Synod and the DBF's boards and committees, at an overall cost of £15,243 (2021 - £15,079).

Clergy costs

The DBF paid an average of 107 FTE (Headcount 111) (2021: 119 FTE ; Headcount 123) stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the diocese, and the costs were as follows:

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Stipends	2,993	3,265
National Insurance contributions	256	270
Apprenticeship Levy	14	15
Pension costs – current year	741	878
Pension costs – deficit reduction	315	373
	4,319	4,801

The stipends of the Diocesan Bishop and Suffragan Bishops are funded by the Church Commissioners and are in the range £38,050 - £46,640 (2020 range £38,670 - £46,560). The annual rate of stipend, funded by the DBF, payable to Archdeacons in 2022 was in the range £36,830 - £38,239 (2021 range £36,830 - £38,239) and other DBF funded clergy who were Trustees were paid stipends in the range of £27,079 - £28,420 (2021 range £27,079 - £28,420). The estimated value to the occupant, of church provided housing in 2022 was £11,079 (2019 - £11,079).

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
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15. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000
Transfer of funds from Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital for major building works	100	28		(128)
Book cost of two property disposals transferred from Parsonage Building Fund to Pastoral Reserve		104		(104)
	<u>100</u>	<u>132</u>	<u></u>	<u>(232)</u>

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – LAND AND BUILDINGS

	£,000	2022 £,000	£,000	2021 £,000
Endowment funds				
Benefice houses				
As at 1 st January	18,293		18,293	
Additions	-		-	
Less disposals	-		-	
As at 31 st December	<u>18,293</u>		<u>18,293</u>	
Glebe properties				
As at 1 st January	3,207		3,207	
Additions	-		-	
Less disposals	-		-	
As at 31 st December	<u>3,207</u>		<u>3,207</u>	
Total properties held for permanent funds		21,500		21,500
Restricted funds				
Other properties				
As at 1 st January and 31 st December	<u>128</u>		<u>128</u>	
Total properties held for restricted funds		128		128
Unrestricted funds				
Other properties				
As at 1 st January	7,866		7,866	
Additions	-		-	
Transfer from endowment fund	-		-	
Less disposals	(105)		-	
As at 31 st December	<u>7,761</u>		<u>7,866</u>	
Resourcing churches				
As at 1 st January	4,342		4,271	
Additions	238		71	
Less disposals	-		-	
As at 31 st December	<u>4,580</u>		<u>4,342</u>	
Total properties held for unrestricted funds		12,341		12,208
Total land and buildings		<u>33,969</u>		<u>33,836</u>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
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All of the properties in the balance sheet are freehold. Some properties have been purchased with the help of a value linked loan from the Church Commissioners; when disposed of, the appropriate share of the net sale proceeds will be remitted to the Commissioners, and the related loan liability thereby extinguished. The value of such properties included above amounts to £460,575 (2021 - £460,575). Of the total land and buildings at 31st December 2022, £17,377,275 is valued at cost (2021 - £17,377,275) and the remainder at valuation. Properties are subject to a five-year cycle of survey and consequent repairs are charged to the income and expenditure account. The Directors consider that depreciation of the buildings element of these properties is therefore not appropriate.

17. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – REFURBISHMENT COSTS

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Cost as at 1 st January	142	142
Cost as at 31 st December	142	142
Provision for depreciation as at 1 st January	128	128
Depreciation charges in year	14	14
Provision for depreciation as at 31 st December	142	142
Net book value as at 31 st December	-	-

Refurbishment costs represent the ongoing works at the Diocesan Office in Stoke Gifford in 2012.

18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – OFFICE EQUIPMENT

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Cost as at 1 st January	209	159
Additions in the year	33	50
Less disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 st December	242	209
Provision for depreciation as at 1 st January	176	157
Depreciation charges in year	28	19
Less disposals	-	-
Provision for depreciation as at 31 st December	204	176
Net book value as at 31 st December	38	33

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19. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Valuation		
Listed Investments		
At 1 st January	40,452	35,493
Additions in the year	172	90
Disposals in the year	(136)	(55)
Unrealised investment (losses) / gains	(4,962)	4,924
	<u>35,526</u>	<u>40,452</u>
At 31st December		
Investment Properties		
At 1 st January	3,671	3,401
Additions in the year	-	-
Disposals in the year	-	-
Unrealised investment gains / (losses)	994	270
	<u>4,665</u>	<u>3,671</u>
At 31st December		
Total Fixed Asset Investments	<u><u>40,191</u></u>	<u><u>44,123</u></u>

Listed Investments comprise:

	£,000	2022 £,000	£,000	2021 £,000
Endowment funds				
CBF Investment Fund shares	16,744		18,919	
CBF Property Fund shares	1,048		1,219	
CBF Fixed Interest Fund	1,922		2,177	
	<u>19,714</u>			22,315
Restricted funds				
CBF Investment Fund shares	3,018		3,415	
CBF Global Equity Fund shares	2,661		3,097	
CBF Fixed Interest Fund	625		717	
CBF Property Fund	-		-	
Managed portfolio	2,560		2,825	
Rent charge	-		-	
	<u>8,864</u>			10,054
Unrestricted funds				
CBF Investment Fund shares	2,353		2,667	
CBF Global Equity Fund shares	4,595		5,416	
CBF Property Fund shares	-		-	
	<u>6,948</u>			8,083
Total investments		<u><u>35,526</u></u>		<u><u>40,452</u></u>

The historic cost of the investments held at 31st December 2022 was £13,988,000 (2021 - £13,952,000).

Investment Properties comprise:

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Glebe		
Agricultural Land	2,243	1,868
Non-agricultural Land	37	37
Property	410	475
Other Property	1,975	1,291
	<u>4,665</u>	<u>£3,671</u>

The historical cost of the majority of investment properties is not known, but records are held of total additions of £7,000, of which £nil were added in 2022 (£Nil - 2021).

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
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20. DEBTORS – LOANS

	2022 Due in one year £,000	2022 Due after one year £,000	2021 Due in one year £,000	2021 Due after one year £,000
Parish buildings loans	1	3	1	5
PCC St John w St Andrew Park	-	14	-	14
PCC St Michael, Stoke Gifford	-	241	-	282
PCC Redland	-	100	-	100
PCC Castle Combe	-	-	-	12
PCC Downend	-	55	-	70
PCC St Paul Chippenham	-	95	-	-
Other loans (incl. cycle to work schemes)	-	3	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>483</u>
Total loans made by the DBF		512		484

21. DEBTORS – OTHER

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
<i>All due within one year</i>		
Trade debtors	65	56
Prepayments	102	114
Debtors for parish share	37	44
Other debtors	612	570
	<u>816</u>	<u>784</u>
Total debtors		

22. CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Cash on hand and at bank	416	517
Central Board of Finance Deposit Funds	419	1,532
Funds held by investment managers	53	136
Diocesan Pastoral Account held by the Church Commissioners	5	5
Diocesan Stipends Fund capital account at CBF	-	-
Educational Foundations deposit	2,781	1,270
Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities deposit	161	136
Fresh Expressions deposit and cash	20	20
	<u>3,855</u>	<u>3,616</u>
Total cash at bank and on deposit		

23. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Trade creditors	348	197
Taxation and social security	25	27
Clergy Stipends Account	-	-
Bank loans	392	392
Other creditors	764	634
Loan repayments due after one year	-	-
Diocesan Loan Scheme loans	-	-
Pension scheme liabilities	-	209
Clergy pension scheme	-	62
Historic lay defined benefit scheme	16	-
	<u>1,545</u>	<u>1,521</u>
Total creditors falling due within one year		

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
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24. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Other creditors	45	45
Education Foundation	2,616	1,119
Loan repayments due after one year		
Diocesan Loan Scheme loans	336	373
Value linked loans	348	348
Bank loans	1,197	1,608
Other loans	-	-
Pension scheme liabilities		
Clergy pension scheme	-	-
Historic lay defined benefit scheme	0	172
Total creditors falling due after one year	4,542	3,665

The Church Commissioners' value linked loans for capital expenditure on clergy housing in parochial or diocesan ownership are of an equity nature. The appropriate equity share is repayable on the sale of the property concerned or when it ceases to be occupied by a member of the clergy or licensed lay worker, and interest is charged by the Commissioners at 4% per annum on the amount loaned initially, the rate rising annually by the increase in the Retail Prices Index. All value linked loans are currently due for repayment after 5 years.

25. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1st January 2022 £,000	Cash flows £,000	Other non- cash changes £,000	At 31st December 2022 £,000
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on deposit	3,099	340	-	3,439
Cash at bank and in hand	517	(101)	-	416
	3,616	239	-	3,855
Borrowings				
Debt due within one year	(392)	-	-	(392)
Debt due after one year	(2,329)	448	-	(1,881)
	(2,721)	448	-	(2,273)
Total	895	687	-	1,582

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of:		
Trade debtors	65	56
Prepayments	102	114
Other debtors	613	570
Loans	512	484
	1,291	1,224
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of:		
Trade creditors	348	197
Taxation and social security	25	27
Clergy Stipends Account	-	-
Other creditors	3,425	1,798
Loans	2,273	2,721
Pension scheme liabilities	16	443
	6,087	5,186

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27. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS

	Balance at 1 st January	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Gains and Losses	Balance at 31 st December
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
ENDOWMENT FUNDS						
Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital	17,534		(454)	(128)	(1,134)	15,818
Parsonage Building Fund	21,350	(10)		(104)	(689)	20,547
Clergy Pensions Trust	27				(3)	24
Diocesan Mission Trust	314				(37)	277
Diocesan Education Committee Trust	22				(3)	19
Diocesan Offices endowment	357				(42)	315
Parsonages Fund	319				(38)	281
17 Oakfield Road, Clifton Trust	1,290				685	1,975
Schools Maintenance Fund capital	469				(55)	414
Younghusband legacy	275				(32)	243
Gummer legacy	161				(19)	142
Sir Francis Cowlin Trust	2,120				(250)	1,870
Bristol Diocese Clergy Holiday Trust	449				(53)	396
	<u>44,687</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(454)</u>	<u>(232)</u>	<u>(1,670)</u>	<u>42,321</u>
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
Diocesan Stipends Fund Income						128
Meridian Hall Reserve	128					5
Urban Fund Reserve	5					1,694
Educational Foundations Capital	1,879				(185)	2,858
Educational Foundations Income	3,393	138	(144)		(529)	744
Schools Maintenance Income Funds	778	33			(67)	839
Clergy Society Capital Funds	967				(128)	177
Clergy Society Accumulated Income	254	30	(89)		(18)	105
Clergy Society Holiday Trust Income	100	14	(1)		(8)	10
Uganda	9	1				8
Uganda (Deanery)	8					34
St Michael on the Mount Without	33	1				(1)
Temple Trust for Theatre Director	-		(1)			20
Fresh Expressions	20					(322)
Parsonage Major Works	-		(13)		(309)	2
Release Fund	2					2,933
Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust Fund	2,811	122				189
Daventry Road Fund	189					40
Creative Arts	40					1
Global Partnership / Uganda Trips	(2)	6	(3)			(52)
Transforming Church	-		(52)			412
Strategic Development Funding (SDF)	(1)	986	(573)			
	<u>10,613</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>(876)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,244)</u>	<u>9,824</u>
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Dame Violet Wills Legacy	1,098				(129)	969
Pastoral Reserve	5,839	63	(24)	104	(33)	5,948
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Capital	5,416				(760)	4,656
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Income	77	100	(111)			66
Mission Fund	170					170
Growth Fund	24					24
<i>Other Specific Reserves</i>	-					-
Tudor Cottage	(16)					(16)
DBE Hookmills Educational Foundation	-					-
Other	-		(28)	28		-
	<u>12,608</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>(163)</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>(923)</u>	<u>11,817</u>
UNDESIGNATED FUNDS						
H Gummer Gifts	118				(14)	104
H H Wills Bequest	548				(65)	483
St Nicholas Hall Trust	585				(68)	517
General Reserve	8,974	8,100	(8,922)	100	(8)	8,244
Pension Reserve	(443)		266		161	(16)
	<u>9,782</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>(8,656)</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9,332</u>
	<u>77,690</u>	<u>9,584</u>	<u>(10,149)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,831)</u>	<u>73,294</u>

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited
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28. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets £,000	Investments £,000	Current assets £,000	Creditors £,000	Net assets £,000
ENDOWMENT FUNDS					
Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital	3,787	12,029			15,816
Parsonage Building Fund	18,393	2,154			20,547
Clergy Pensions Trust		24			24
Diocesan Mission Trust		277			277
Diocesan Education Committee Trust		19			19
Diocesan Offices endowment		315			315
Parsonages Fund		282			282
17 Oakfield Road, Clifton Trust		1,975			1,975
Schools Maintenance Fund capital		414			414
Younghusband legacy		244			244
Gummer legacy		142			142
Sir Francis Cowlin Trust		1,870			1,870
Bristol Diocese Clergy Holiday Trust		396			396
	<u>22,180</u>	<u>20,141</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>42,321</u>
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Diocesan Stipends Fund Income					
Meridian Hall Reserve	128				128
Urban Fund Reserve			5		5
Educational Foundations Capital		1,356	233	106	1,695
Educational Foundations Income		3,417	2,322	(2,881)	2,858
Schools Maintenance Income Funds		501	238	5	744
Clergy Society Capital Funds		839			839
Clergy Society Accumulated Income		123	105	(51)	177
Clergy Society Holiday Trust Income		60	45	(1)	104
Uganda			10		10
Uganda (Deanery)			8		8
St Michael on the Mount Without			34		34
Temple Trust for Theatre Director				(1)	(1)
Fresh Expressions			20		20
Parsonage Major Works				(322)	(322)
Release Fund			2		2
Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust Fund		2,558	(14)	389	2,933
Daventry Road Fund			189		189
Creative Arts			40		40
Global Partnership / Uganda Trips			1		1
Transforming Church				(52)	(52)
Strategic Development Funding (SDF)			412		412
	<u>128</u>	<u>8,854</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>(2,808)</u>	<u>9,824</u>
DESIGNATED FUNDS					
Dame Violet Wills Legacy	1	968			969
Pastoral Reserve	4,586	1,242	123		5,951
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Capital		4,656			4,656
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Income			76	(13)	63
Mission Fund			170		170
Growth Fund			24		24
<i>Other Specific Reserves</i>					
Tudor Cottage			(16)		(16)
DBE Hookmills Educational Foundation					
	<u>4,587</u>	<u>6,866</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>11,817</u>
UNDESIGNATED FUNDS					
H Gummer Gifts		104			104
H H Wills Bequest		483			483
St Nicholas Hall Trust		516			517
General Reserve	7,112	3,227	1,156	(3,250)	8,245
Pension Reserve				(16)	(16)
	<u>7,112</u>	<u>4,330</u>	<u>1,156</u>	<u>(3,266)</u>	<u>9,332</u>
	<u>34,007</u>	<u>40,191</u>	<u>5,183</u>	<u>(6,087)</u>	<u>73,294</u>

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29. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

(a) Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital

This fund represents the value of glebe property and investments at the balance sheet date. The account is governed by the Diocesan Stipends Funds Measure 1953 as amended by the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976, the National Institutions Measure 1998, and the Miscellaneous Provisions Measure 1992. It represents the accumulated sale proceeds of glebe property, sale proceeds of parsonage houses and surplus benefice endowments following pastoral reorganisation. The main function of the fund is to produce income for stipends, but it may also be used for other purposes including: acquiring glebe property, developing and protecting glebe amenities, discharging loans and levies on glebe, improving parsonage houses and discharging any loans made by the Church Commissioners under the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976. The funds may be invested in any investments fund or deposit fund constituted under the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958 or in any investments in which the trustees may invest under the general power of investment in section 3 of the Trustee Act 2000.

(b) Parsonage Building Fund

Parsonage building funds represent resources restricted to provision of benefice houses in the Diocese. They are represented by the benefice houses or by sale proceeds of former benefice houses held on suspense by the Church Commissioners. Although benefice houses are vested in incumbents for the time being of the benefices concerned, the DBF is obliged to maintain them, to ensure that there are sufficient houses for the pastoral structure of the Diocese, and receives the sale proceeds of benefice houses surplus to requirements into its pastoral reserve.

(c) Other permanent endowments

Fund	Income purpose
Clergy Pensions Trust	To defray the cost of clergy pensions
Diocesan Mission Trust	Towards social responsibility work in the Diocese
Diocesan Education Committee Trust	Towards the work of the Board of Education
Diocesan Offices endowment	Towards the maintenance of Diocesan Offices
Parsonages Fund	Towards the maintenance of parsonage houses in the Diocese
17 Oakfield Road, Clifton Trust	Towards the augmentation of stipends and general ecclesiastical purposes in the parish of Christ Church, Clifton
Schools Maintenance Fund capital	Maintenance of CE voluntary aided schools in the Diocese
Younghusband legacy	Towards the augmentation of stipends
Gummer legacy	Towards the augmentation of stipends
Sir Francis Cowlin Trust	For the general purposes of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance
Bristol Diocese Clergy Holiday Trust	To assist with the holiday expenses of clergy

RESTRICTED FUNDS

(a) Diocesan Stipends Fund Income

Subject to any charges imposed by scheme or order the fund shall be applied to: provide or augment stipends of incumbents, assistant curates and others engaged in the cure of souls in the Diocese; meet expenses incurred in making improvements to parsonage houses; pay class 1 National Insurance contributions in respect of ministers not employed under a contract of service; defray sequestrators' expenses.

(b) Meridian Hall Reserve

This reserve represents the properties known collectively as Meridian Hall which are held on trust for use as a hostel for overseas students.

(c) Urban Fund Reserve

This reserve was originally created by the receipt of donations for funding projects in urban areas of the Diocese, such as the projects originally supported by the Bishop of Bristol's Urban Fund and was augmented in 1995 by a donation of the residual funds of the Bishop of Bristol's Urban Fund. The reserve is held as cash on deposit.

(d) Educational Foundations Capital Funds

These funds result from the sale of redundant Church of England voluntary aided school property as directed by a Scheme under section 86(1) of the Education Act 1944, and subsequent orders made under section 2 of the Education Act 1973. They may be used for the provision, improvement or enlargement of Church of England voluntary aided schools in the Diocese of Bristol, and in the payment of any expenses incurred in the administration of the various foundations. In 2013, the constitution of these funds was amended to widen its scope to include academies and other Church of England schools in the Diocese.

(e) Educational Foundations Income Funds

These funds result from accumulations of income arising from Educational Foundations capital funds. They may be used for the same purposes as the capital funds above.

(f) Schools Maintenance Income Funds

These funds result from accumulations of income arising from the permanent endowment designated for maintenance of Church of England voluntary aided schools in the Diocese.

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(g) Clergy Society Capital Funds

These funds form the capital of the Bristol (Diocesan) Clergy Society and the Bristol Diocesan Sustentation Trust, both of which funds are part of the Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities. They may be used for relieving diocesan clergy and their dependants who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress; and in advancing the education of children of diocesan clergy. The funds were substantially augmented in 2009, by the sale of a house, purchased in 1976 to provide accommodation for a retired clergyman, and no longer needed.

(h) Clergy Society Accumulated Income Funds

These funds result from accumulations of income arising from the Clergy Society capital funds. They may be used for the same purposes as the capital funds above.

(i) Clergy Society Holiday Trust Accumulated Income Funds

This trust originates in a gift of the late Horace Gummer in 1923, and its object is to assist with the holiday expenses of clergy, with preference being given to diocesan clergy; and, if the income cannot be applied as above, to relieve diocesan clergy and their dependants who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress.

(j) Uganda Funds

These funds are from a legacy, received in 2015, to be used to provide scholarship funds for theological or ordination training in Uganda for those who are engaged in or preparing for service in the ministry ordained or lay of the Church of Uganda with special consideration being given to candidates from the Dioceses of Bukei, Mbale or North Mbale.

(k) Uganda (Deanery) Funds

These funds are held on behalf of a number of deaneries in the Diocese to support their links with the Anglican church in Uganda.

(l) St Michael on the Mount Without

These funds remain from those distributed to the DBF in 2007, when the Diocese took responsibility for the church.

(m) SMR Clergy

These funds help to defray the cost of the associate clergy at St Mary Redcliffe.

(n) Fresh Expressions

The Crossnet Network Church was established in 2004. It meets in a non-church setting and draws its members from a wide area. The finances of this entities are separately maintained; however, at present they have no formal status and are therefore aggregated into these accounts.

(o) New Housing Areas Fund

In 2010, the Diocese was awarded a grant of £500,000 from the Church Commissioners to provide ministry in new housing areas throughout the Diocese. During the early part of the year, these funds have been used to pay for a home / school link worker in Patchway, North Bristol.

(p) Release Fund

Release is a leadership development programme that realises the potential of leaders – it releases their energy. The programme has been made possible by the receipt of funding from an anonymous donor.

(q) Creative Arts Fund

This fund was established by a generous donation in 2018, with the aim of creating a fund to support and invest in engagement with the creative arts by Anglican Churches in the Diocese of Bristol.

(r) Global Partnership / Uganda Trips Fund

This fund represents amounts collected and disbursed in relation to trips by parishes in the Diocese to linked churches in Uganda, and other related activities.

(s) Strategic Development Funding

This fund represent grants awarded by the Archbishops' Council, and associated expenditure, in relation the Diocese's strategic initiatives of establishing three Mission Areas in Avonside, Yate & Fromeside and North Wiltshire and two Resourcing churches at St Nicholas, Bristol and the Pattern Church in Swindon. This fund also includes strategic capacity funding awarded to the DBF to support these strategic initiatives.

(t) Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust Fund

This fund was established in 2020, following the winding-up of the Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust.

(u) Daventry Road Fund

This fund was established in 2020, following the determination of the proceeds of a property held in trust.

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UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(a) **Dame Violet Wills Legacy Fund**

This fund results from a general legacy to the DBF by the late Dame Violet Wills. The DBF has designated the fund's future use for children's and youth work, and the income arising from the capital sum is used for this purpose. The funds are invested principally in the CBF Investment Fund.

(b) **Pastoral Reserve**

The pastoral reserve results from past accumulations of general fund income, transfers and sales of property for the DBF's general use which the DBF has designated as a general building fund. It incorporates the Diocesan Pastoral Account which is governed by the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011.

(c) **Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Capital**

This fund is used to produce income to pay the rental of the Diocesan Office in Stoke Gifford.

(d) **Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Income**

This is accumulated income from the capital investment. The rent-free period at the start of the lease has been spread for accounting purposes over the first 10 years of the lease.

(e) **Mission Fund**

This reserve represents allocations received from the Church Commissioners since 2002 under the Parish Ministry and Mission scheme. This money is allocated by the DBF to mission initiatives.

(k) **Growth Fund**

This reserve was also set aside from the General Fund surplus for 2005 and is being used to give grants to parishes, who wish to undertake new mission initiatives, but do not have sufficient funds to do so. Grants are being given over a limited period towards the employment costs of new positions, which can be shown to contribute to new mission initiatives within the parish.

(l) **Other Specific Reserves**

A small number of reserves have been established for specific purposes, these include two small funds in respect of Tudor Cottage and the DBE Hookmills Educational Foundations.

(m) **General Reserve**

The general reserve represents accumulations from past general fund surpluses. The reserves policy for this fund is described in the Directors' Report.

(n) **Pension Reserve**

The pension reserve is the amount needed to make good the deficits that have arisen between the present value of the funds invested and the estimated liability in respect of two defined benefit schemes. The two schemes in question are the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme for stipendiary clergy and the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Staff Retirement Benefit Scheme, for lay staff, which is closed to new members. Full details are given at note 35 and recovery plans are in place to eliminate the respective deficits.

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31st December 2022, the DBF had authorised capital expenditure on TC.T of £261k of which £151k was approved for expenditure in 2022. A balance of £110k remain carried forward into 2023. (2021 - £Nil). Minor contract for contractors working on TC.T in 2022 will continue into 2023.

31. OTHER COMMITMENTS

During the year the Charity agreed to underwrite the obligations of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Staff Retirement Benefit Scheme as they fall due to the extent that they exceed the funds assets. Further details of the current position of the pension scheme can be found in note 35.

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31st December 2022, the DBF had no contingent liabilities (2021 – none).

33. OPERATING LEASES

The following total amounts due under operating leases are as follows:

	2022 £,000	2022 £,000	2021 £,000	2021 £,000
	<i>Land & Buildings</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Land & Buildings</i>	<i>Other</i>
Operating leases				
Within one year	119	-	119	-
Within two to five years	386	-	475	-
After five years	0	-	30	-

The lease payments expensed during the year were £110,744 (2021 - £108,955).

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34. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On the 28th April 2023 the Diocese were awarded funding, on behalf of the Archbishops' Council, for £6,820,935 towards our TC.T proposal. Further details on income receipts and reporting spend are currently awaited.

Sale of Kilverts Parsonage - receipt of £65,581 on 13th January, 2023.

35. PENSIONS

Clergy pension scheme

The DBF participates in the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme for stipendiary clergy. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the scheme separately from those of the DBF and other Responsible Bodies.

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

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body, and this means contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2022: £120,000, 2021: £224,000), plus the figures highlighted in the table below as being recognised in the SoFA, giving a total charge of £209,000 for 2022 (2021: £254,000).

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out as at 31st December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2720m and a funding target of £2160 m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7%;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% pa (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH; and
- Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2020 extended model with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa and an allowance for 2020 data of 0% (i.e. w2020 = 0%).

Following the 31st December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put in place until 31st December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) are as set out in the table below. An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from 1 April 2022. Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023, since the Scheme was in surplus.

% of pensionable stipends	January 2018 to December 2020	January 2021 to December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

As at 31st December 2020 and 31st December 2021, the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force were as set out in the above table.

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

Section 28.11A of FRS 102 requires agreed deficit recovery payments to be recognised as a liability. However, as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments from 1 January 2023 onwards, the balance sheet liability as at 31 December 2022 is nil. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2021 and 2022 is set out in the table below.

	2022	2021
Balance sheet liability at 1 st January	209000	463,000
Deficit contribution paid	(120,000)	(224,000)
Interest cost (recognised in SoFA)	0	1,000
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	(89,000)	(31,000)
Balance sheet liability at 31 st December	0	209,000

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

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	December 2022	December 2021	December 2020
Discount rate	n/a	0.0% pa	0.2% pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	3.1% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	n/a	1.5% pa	1.6% pa

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

Defined Benefit Scheme

Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance (the 'Employer') operates a defined benefit pension arrangement called the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Staff Retirement Benefit Scheme (the 'Scheme'). The Scheme provides benefits based on final salary and length of service on retirement, leaving service or death. The following disclosures exclude any allowance for defined contribution schemes operated by the Employer.

The Scheme is subject to the Statutory Funding Objective under the Pensions Act 2004. A valuation of the Scheme is carried out at least once every three years to determine whether the Statutory Funding Objective is met. As part of the process the Employer must agree with the Trustees of the Scheme the contributions to be paid to meet the Statutory Funding Objective.

The most recent comprehensive actuarial valuation of the Scheme as at 31st March 2020. As part of this valuation, a new Schedule of Contributions will be agreed with the Employer which could require higher or lower contributions to be paid than under the existing Schedule of Contributions. The next valuation of the Scheme is due as at 31st March 2023.

Under the existing Schedule of Contributions, the Employer expects to pay contributions of £85,000 in the year to 31st December 2023.

There were no plan amendments, curtailments or settlements during the period.

Profile of defined benefit obligation

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is around 13 years.

Disclosures

Figures for disclosure in accounts for period ending 31st December 2022 under FRS102. Results are shown in pounds, rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Principal actuarial assumptions

The principal assumptions used to calculate the Scheme's liabilities include:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	4.90% pa	1.90% pa
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.40% pa	3.50% pa
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.40% pa	2.50% pa
Pension increase (RPI max 5% (LPI) pension increases)	3.30% pa	3.30% pa
Pension increase (Revaluation in deferment (CPI))	2.40% pa	2.50% pa
Post retirement mortality		95% of S2PA with CMI 2019 projection and a long-term improvement of 1.5% pa
Commutation		No allowance has been made for members to take tax free cash

Assets

The Scheme's assets are invested in One Family's Pension Accumulation Fund (99%), together with a small with-profit deferred annuity policy (1%).

The assets do not include any investments in shares or property of the Employer.

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Balance Sheet at 31st December 2022

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
Fair value of assets	473	442
Present value of funded obligations	(489)	(676)
Net defined benefit liability at 31st December 2022	(16)	(234)

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity over the year

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
Current service costs	-	-
Administration costs	24	23
Interest on liabilities	13	9
Interest on assets	(9)	(5)
Past service cost	-	-
Settlement cost	-	-
Total	28	27

Remeasurements over the year

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
Loss / (gain) on scheme assets in excess of interest	8	(3)
Experience losses / (gains) on liabilities	52	-
Losses / (gains) from changes to demographic assumptions	0	-
Losses / (gains) from changes to financial assumptions	(221)	(68)
Total remeasurements	(161)	(71)

The change in the assets over the period was:

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
Fair value of assets at the beginning of the period	442	375
Interest on assets	9	5
Employer contributions	85	83
Contributions by Scheme participants	0	-
Benefits paid	(31)	(1)
Administration Costs	(24)	(23)
Change due to settlements	-	-
Return on plan assets less interest	(8)	3
Fair value of assets at the end of the period	473	442
Actual return on assets*	1	8

**Calculated using unrounded figures*

The change in the Defined Benefit Obligations over the period was:

	2022	2021
	£,000	£,000
Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the period	676	736
Current service cost	-	-
Contributions by Scheme participants	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	13	9
Benefits paid	(31)	(1)
Change due to settlements	-	-
Experience (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligations	52	-
Changes to demographic assumptions	-	-
Changes to financial assumptions	(221)	(68)
Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the period	489	676

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Defined Contribution Scheme

The DBF operates a group personal pension plan (GPPP) for all new and existing employees of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd. As part of this scheme, the DBF contracts to pay specific contributions to an individual employee's pension fund, based on a percentage of their salary. The amount the employee will receive in the future as a pension will depend on the investment performance of the particular funds assets. The DBF has no other ongoing liability and the costs of providing the GPPP are charged to staff costs in the financial statements as the contributions payable. The total cost for the period was £123,303 (2021 - £132,740) and outstanding contributions as at 31st December 2022 amounted to £15,920 (2021 - £16,281).

36. PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE SOFA

	Unrestricted Funds General £,000	Restricted Designated £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds Funds £,000	2021 £,000
Income and endowments from					
Donations					
Parish Share contributions	5,114	-	-	-	5,114
National Church institutions	503	-	671	-	1,174
Other donations	641	-	43	-	684
Charitable activities	311	-	-	-	311
Other activities	375	-	1	-	376
Investments	499	176	515	-	1,190
Gains on sale of assets	-	180	-	341	521
Total income	7,443	356	1,230	341	9,370
Expenditure on					
Raising funds	98	1	33	-	132
Charitable activities	8,396	157	1,037	244	9,834
Other	(278)	1	20	-	(257)
Total expenditure	8,216	159	1,090	244	9,709
Net income / (expenditure) before other gains	(773)	197	140	97	(339)
Net gains on investments	164	928	1,026	3,076	5,194
Net income	(609)	1,125	1,166	3,173	4,855
Transfer between funds	2,092	960	(187)	(2,865)	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on pension schemes		-	-	-	71
Net movement in funds	1,554	2,085	979	308	4,926
Total funds as at 1st January 2021	8,828	10,523	9,634	44,379	72,764
Total funds as at 31st December 2021	9,782	12,608	10,613	44,687	77,690

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37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation of Saint Matthias (registered charity number 311696) is administered by the COO and Clerk/Administrator (who became employees of the Trust from October and November 2022, respectively). Formerly, all affairs were administered by St Matthias Administrator (an employee of BDBF. The BDBF was paid £31,583 for all admin and accountancy services to the Foundation (2021 - £33,271). The Bristol Diocesan Board of Education received grants totalling of £39,500 (2021 - £50,000), funding the diocesan resource centres, providing in-service training and training resources for teachers.

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Education were awarded a further grant of £7,000 (2021 - £6,000). This funding supports the important work of raising the profile of chaplaincies in FE Colleges.

The Diocese of Bristol Academies Company (DoBAC) and The Diocese of Bristol Academies Trust (DBAT) are separate legal entities from the DBF. From October 2020, DBAT ceased to be administered from the DBF's registered office. It did pay £8,226 in 2022 towards other services including rent of £7,500 for school land at Lydiard Millicent (2021 - £7,500) and Q1 2023 quarterly rent for Lydiard Millicent in advance which included in debtors. During the year the DBF rented rooms from DBAT for a Synod meeting at a cost of £660 (2021 - £600).

Trinity College (Bristol) Ltd is a theological education institution (TEI) that trains a number of ordinands sponsored by the Diocese of Bristol. It employs one of the DBF's directors. In 2022, the DBF paid Trinity College (Bristol) Ltd the sum of £97,943 for ordinand training and other related services (2021 - £143,421). Trinity College (Bristol) Ltd also paid the sum of £5,065 in 2021 (Nil, 2022) to the DBF in respect of clergy seconded as a tutor to the college.

The Dean of Bristol Cathedral is one of the DBF's directors. Bristol Cathedral reimbursed £1,083 to the DBF in respect of DBS checks, conference costs, C-Me profiles and the cost of placing a recruitment advertisement (2021 - £1,029).

In February 1998, the Charity Commissioners issued a scheme making the DBF Trustee of the charity known as the Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities, number 3127160. The accounts of the Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities have been aggregated into these financial statements.

38. FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE

By virtue of the Parochial Church Councils (Powers) Measure 1956 and the Incumbents and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964, and certain Charity Commissioners' schemes, the DBF is the Diocesan authority over certain assets held on permanent trusts, where the managing Trustees are parochial church councils or others. In doing so the DBF furthers its charitable objects to promote and assist the work and purposes of the Church of England in the Diocese of Bristol.

These assets have not been consolidated in these financial statements, since the DBF does not control them.

Separate financial statements have been prepared to account for the DBF's stewardship of these assets, and full trust accounts for each trust are the responsibility of the managing Trustees in each case. The number of trusts whose assets are held as custodian trustee are too numerous for individual disclosure, copies of the separate financial statements and details are available from the Secretary at the Registered Office of the DBF.

The financial assets held in this way can be summarised as follows:

	2022 £,000	2021 £,000
Capital Assets		
Equities	27	21
Other fixed-interest securities		-
Unit trust shares	12,861	14,649
CBF Deposit Fund	1,397	1,096
Virgin Money Charity Deposits	34	34
Trust capital loans	77	77
Cash at bank	15	16
Income Assets		
Unit trust shares	302	343
CBF Deposit Fund	545	489
COIF Deposit Fund	46	46
Virgin Money Charity Deposits		1
Debtors		-
Creditors	(9)	(9)
Cash at bank	5	5
	15,300	16,768