

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Annual Report & Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

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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 2021.

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 2021, 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.

STRATEGIC AIMS

Throughout the Diocese of Bristol, the Church of England is making a significant difference to Christian witness in our communities through its ministers, parishes and church schools.

Since January 2021, the Diocese of Bristol has been undertaking a process to discern and develop the next vision and strategy for the Diocese, under the title of *Transforming Church. Together*. The overall aim of *Transforming Church. Together* is to understand as a Diocese what we do well, what we can change for the better and how we create a positive way forward together. Through prayer and having conversations with many groups of people, the *Transforming Church. Together* process discerned a new vision, purpose and values which will underpin the work of the Diocese in the years to come.

Our vision

Humanity reconciled, creation restored.

Our purpose

To follow Jesus. To serve others. To transform communities.

<u>Our values</u>

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

OBJECTIVES FOR THE YEAR

In addition to the further development of *Transforming Church. Together,* the following objectives were set for the year ended 31st December 2021.

- a) Take action in relation to the Diocese's declaration of Climate Emergency;
- b) Further the Diocese's commitments on racial justice; and
- c) Continue to support ministers, churches, chaplaincies and schools in response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR

Achievements against objectives

Ministry in the Diocese

Parish ministry is at the heart of the 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.

At the end of 2021, 217 clergy were licensed across the Diocese of Bristol's 166 parishes, 100 benefices, 5 Bishop's Mission Orders and Bristol Cathedral (2020: 206). Of these clergy, 156 (2020: 134) were in stipendiary ministry (or other paid ministry) and 61 (2020: 72) were self-supporting ministers (SSMs). 43 (2020: 39) of the total were undertaking a training curacy (both stipendiary and self-supporting). There were also 32 (2020: 22) Anglican clergy licensed to institutions as chaplains, 112 (2020: 114) clergy holding the Bishop's Permission to Officiate and 171 (2020: 193) Licensed Lay Ministers (LLMs).

The DBF paid an average of 119 full-time equivalent stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the diocese (2020: 119). In 2015, the comparative figure was 105.

Mission Areas and Resourcing Churches

An integral part of parish ministry in 2021 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. The resourcing churches at St Nicholas, Bristol and the Pattern Church in Swindon had continued to be agile and adaptive in light of the pandemic, with a strong focus on invitation and outreach. The combined average weekly attendance of the resourcing churches was 580 at the end of 2021.

One of the key outworkings of the resourcing churches has also been demonstrated through the successful plans to plant and establish wider congregations. In September 2021, the Pattern Church planted The Well in Swindon and plans are underway fror St Nicholas, Bristol to plant on the site of the old Filton airbase on the border of Bristol and South Gloucestershire in 2022.

Considerable learning has come from both the mission areas and resourcing churches and provides an opportunity to extend this learning into wider areas and different contexts as the Diocese develops plans for the future.

Develop vision, values and strategy – *Transforming Church. Together*

Plans to develop the Diocese of Bristol's vision, values and strategy for the next strategic period to 2027 and beyond were a key area of work in 2021.

The first step was an **engagement exercise** that took place between February and April 2021, and involved an online questionnaire and over a hundred workshops. An important part of this engagement was the opportunity to listen to people the church doesn't usually hear from, so there were focused workshops for disabled people, black, Asian and minority ethnic people, LGBTQI+ people, those with caring responsibilities, and for young people and students. Contributors told us their thoughts about God and the Church of England, and how the Diocese of Bristol could better relate to communities, society and the world.



The next stage was to discern the new *vision, purpose and values* for the Diocese (which are detailed in the Strategic Aims section above) and these were shared with and approved by Diocesan Synod in September 2021.

Having agreed the new vision, purpose and values, four *key outcomes* were determined that express where where we believe God is calling us in our mission as a Diocese in the coming years. These are:

- 1. To have a form of church in every community, and one church to which all can belong
- 2. To have people who worship God in every aspect of their lives, and throughout their whole lives
- 3. For the Diocese to be recognised as a powerful force for gospel change
- 4. For the Diocese to have sustainable finances

In order to work out how to achieve these four outcomes, and the resources we need to do so, 11 *working groups* were put together towards the end of 2021.

- 1. Church composition and disposition What sort of churches do we need and where do we need them?
- 2. Supporting low-income communities Direct support and better engagement.
- 3. Increasing under 25's participation How do we do this better?
- 4. Including under-represented communities How do we engage these groups more effectively?
- 5. Pathways into deep, lived-out faith How do we support evangelism, growth in faith, and discipleship/Rule of Life which enables Christians to make a difference in the workplace, school and home?

- 6. Developing our volunteers How do we grow our volunteer force and engage them more effectively?
- 7. Clergy releasing and ensuring wellbeing How can we free up our clergy from their administrative burdens, and how do we improve their overall wellbeing?
- 8. Campaigns and partnerships for change How can we develop our campaigning ability and who should we partner with in order to do this?
- 9. Delivering net zero Develop a costed plan to get us to net zero and consider how this may assist biodiversity in the diocese.
- 10. Build income generation and 'change delivery' partnerships Expand and develop the Income Generation proposals and consider potential partners commercial, public and third sector
- 11. Church property utilisation How can we better exploit the utility our church properties, and generate income?

These groups include people from across the Diocese, with the express aim of examining what activities we are going to undertake and how much they would cost. They explicitly recognise that we won't be able to do everything, so there will be trade-offs between activities; either in terms of timing or scale, but we will aim for a balance, in one coherent and affordable strategy.

The working groups reported back in February 2022 and fed into the strategy development process that formed a draft strategy presented to Diocesan Synod in March 2022. Further detailed work will be undertaken thereafter, with the aim of seeking Church of England funding to support the transition to the new strategy later in 2022.



The new diocesan strategy links to the national strategy in several areas – mixed ecology, young people, discipleship, net zero – so we are hopeful of national support. If everything goes to plan, work will develop the fine detail of the strategy for a detailed submission later in the year, with Diocesan Synod signing off the 2023 budget in the Autumn. By January 2023, it is anticipated that the Diocese of Bristol will be working with and inspired by our new vision, purpose, and outcomes.

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 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 in February 2020.

Since then there has been significant progress, and below are some examples of activity towards our environmental commitments:

- We are tracking year-on-year carbon emissions across our church, school, parsonage and office estates, as well as the Cathedral and Trinity College, against the 2020 baseline. Due to the pandemic, emissions across all areas have reduced but the challenge now is to maintain this downward trajectory as normal service resumes;
- Parishes continue to engage with Eco Church a scheme for churches who want to demonstrate that the gospel is good news for God's earth, led by A Rocha UK with 28 having received awards already and 45% of parishes registered with the scheme;
- We have funded and undertaken energy efficiency audits of all in-scope school properties, and will continue to work with them to support decarbonisation;
- We have met one-to-one with our highest-emitting churches to create decarbonisation plans, and continue to monitor progress;
- A network at parish and deanery-level was launched in 2021, and bi-monthly Environment Briefings are shared with this group. The Diocesan Environment Adviser is speaking at every deanery synod about creation care, to encourage greater momentum.

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 2021, we have continued to make progress in implementing these commitments, includes:

- Formalising the establishment of a Racial Justice Task Group and a Racial Justice Advisory Group;
- Successfully applying for external funding to help support the appointment of a project officer;
- Consulting with UKME communities in Bristol to ensure they play a key role in helping us respond appropriately to historic racism;
- Conducting 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.

Respond to the COVID-19 pandemic

The DBF's activities, plans and achievements in 2021 continued to be significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the imposition of government restrictions and the ongoing uncertainty that resulted. Throughout the Diocese, church communities, church schools and chaplaincies have continued to responded to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the limitation on church activities by sustaining the social impact, worshipping life and Christian witness of the Church in a wide variety of innovative and sacrificial ways.

The critical role of churches during the pandemic was highlighted in The National Churches Trust's *House for Good* report (available at: www.houseofgood.nationalchurchestrust.org), which attempts to quantify the economic and social value of all church buildings to the UK. The report showed that churches "provide a ready-made, efficient, responsive network of social value and community care which helps to build more resilient communities" and that church buildings are "the heart of a ready made nationwide network of community care - helping the people most in need through providing volunteer-led help including drug and alcohol support, financial advice, youth clubs, after-school care, and job clubs" (p. 3). This is certainly the case in the Diocese of Bristol and testament to the hardwork of all those involved with leading and serving in their local parish churches and the Diocesan Support Services Team that underpins and helps to sustain frontline ministry.

Safeguarding

The safeguarding provision remained stable in 2021, working to the agreed Safeguarding Improvement Plan, adapted in accordance with the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Andy Wills has remained as Independent Chair of the Diocesan Safeguarding Steering Group (DSSG). The Past Case Review 2 (PCR2) started in January 2020 though it was disrupted somewhat by COVID-19. The PCR2 was completed in December 2021 and an action plan will be developed based on the recommendations that have come from the review.

Face-to-face training has remained suspended during 2021. 1,294 people received training (2020: 1,270), 836 DBS applications (2020: 693) were recorded and 45 new cases were recorded (2020: 36). The Safeguarding Annual Report is published on the Diocesan website. Safer Recruitment and training requirements have changed following the provision of revised guidance during 2021. These changes will come into effect during 2022.

The Safeguarding Team is 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.

FUTURE PLANS

During 2022, the conclusion of *Transforming Church. Together* and adoption of a new strategy for the Diocese of Bristol will be accompanied by ongoing work to take action on:

- a) The Diocese's declaration of Climate Emergency;
- b) The Diocese's commitments on racial justice;
- c) Encouraging the whole church to think more deeply about identity, sexuality, relationships and marriage in the bigger context of being human, through the *Living in Love and Faith* initiative; and
- d) Continuing support to ministers, churches, chaplaincies and schools in response to the long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In November 2020, Diocesan Synod approved DBF expenditure totalling **£9,158,000** for 2021 (2020: £9,306,000). The budget presented to Diocesan Synod showed expenditure outstripping income by **£921,000**. However, with **£200,000** of this expenditure constituting improvement works to property and being funded by the Diocesan Stipends Fund (DSF) Capital Fund, this effectively meant that the DBF's operational budget was in deficit by **£721,000**.

The overall result for 2021 was an operational **deficit of £894,000** (2020: £551,000 deficit), after including 'other funds' (see below); funding from the Diocesan Stipends Fund (DSF) Capital Fund of **£244,000** (2020: £231,000). 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 9).

The budget reflected a desired level of Parish Share (the financial contributions made by parishes to the DBF) for 2021 of **£5,600,000**. By the end of 2021, gifts of Parish Share totalling to **£5,114,000** (2020: £5,159,000), reflecting the challenges of a year deeply affected by the continuing pandemic. This amount included gifts towards earlier years of £33,000 (2020: £26,000) and additional gifts from parishes of £83,000 (2020: £13,000) 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 £175k lower than budget, but much of this related to the timing of specific grants and corresponds to a lower level of expenditure on 'other parochial ministry costs. Property income was £122k more than budgeted, due to a number of parish vacancies and careful property management.

In terms of expenditure, the overall cost of clergy stipends (one of the DBF's most significant area of spending) was only £31k less than budgeted and overall expenditure on initial ministerial training being £147k lower than originally thought. Most other area of the budget were broadly within budget, with the exception being an overspend on the renewal of a bank borrowing facility in DSS (non-staff).

The income and expenditure from 'other funds' relates 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 2021, the Clergy Society, which provides small welfare grants to clergy on a case-by-case basis, awarded 45 grants, amounting to £17,000 (2020: £17,000). In 2021, the Educational Foundations funds awarded 5 grants to church schools, including the Diocese of Bristol Academies Trust (DBAT) amounting to £96,000 (2020: £100,000).

Within 'Other income' on the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA; on page 24) is the gains on proceeds from the sale of one property in 2021 which amounted to **£341,000**. 'Other expenditure' disclosed in the SoFA (on page 24) includes **£310,000** of 'negative expenditure' constituting net pension adjustments (2020: £350,000). 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 **£894,000** and the overall figure for total net income before investments gains of **£4,926,000** shown on the SoFA (on page 24). It details the 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.

The Directors are mindful of the combined pension deficit at the end of the year of £443k 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.

TABLE 1 – ACTUAL vs. BUDGET 2021	SYNOD BUDGET £000	2021 ACTUAL £000	VARIANCE £000	2020 ACTUAL £000
INCOME				
Parish Share	5,600	5,114	-486	5,159
Local fee income (from weddings and funerals etc.)	277	263	-14	197
Grants	2,041	1,866	-175	2,255
Investment income (incl glebe)	998	979	-19	961
Property income	210	332	+122	267
Contribution to Diocesan Support Services	31	40	+9	79
TOTAL INCOME	9,158	8,594	-564	8,918
EXPENDITURE				
Clergy Stipends	3,564	3,533	+31	3,633
Other parochial ministry costs	966	780	+186	862
Initial ministerial training	1,812	1,665	+147	1,562
Property costs	1,538	1,512	+26	1,543
Diocesan Support Services (staff)	1,256	1,232	+24	1,201
Diocesan Support Services (non-staff)	685	703	-18	505
National Church	270	270	0	278
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10,091	9,696	+395	9,584
NET INCOME BEFORE OTHER FUNDS	-933	-1,101	-168	-666
Income from 'other funds'	267	236	-31	215
Expenditure from 'other funds'	-255	-273	-18	-331
Funding from DSF capital funds	200	244	+44	231
OPERATING DEFICIT	-721	-894	-173	-551

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)	-894
Exceptional items (that were not budgeted)	
Unrealised gains on investments	+5,194
Realised gains on sale of property & land (shown in 'Other Income' on the SOFA)	+521
Annual net actuarial pension scheme adjustments	+310
Funding from DSF Capital funds for improvements to housing	-244
Actuarial gains on pension schemes	+71
Educational Foundations grant for Deanery School (agreed in earlier years)	-50
Capital grants (received for the Resourcing churches)	+18
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (per SOFA on Page 24)	4,926

Significant Property Transactions

The DBF spent £244,000 (2020: £231,000) 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 was sold and no properties were purchased during 2021.

Balance sheet position

The Directors consider that the balance sheet together with details in note 27 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 2021, net assets have grown significantly, totalling £77,690,000 at the balance sheet date compared to \pounds 72,794,000 at the end of 2020. However, it is worth highlighting that within this total are properties, mostly used for ministry, whose value amounted to \pounds 33,836,000 (2020: \pounds 33,765,000). Much of the remainder of the assets shown in the balance sheet are held in restricted funds, and cannot necessarily be used for the general purposes of the 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 31^{st} December 2021 amounted to £22,390,000 (as shown in note 27), of which £10,495,000 was held in marketable securities and £12,627,000 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 £2,428,000. At 31st December 2021, net current assets were £1,948,000 (this amount includes undesignated 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 £270,000 (2020: £278,000) to the Archbishops' Council of the Church of England in 2021, 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 2021 £'000s	Proportion of portfolio	Income yield in year	Total Return* in year (gross)	Total Return in year of comparator
CBF Investment Fund	25,001	61.80%	2.64%	+17.46%	+10.20%
CBF Global Equity Fund	9,732	24.06%	2.44%	+19.20%	+22.69%
CBF Property Fund	2,177	5.38%	4.40%	+19.74%	-0.48%
CBF Fixed Interest Fund	717	1.77%	2.16%	-4.17%	+6.77%
Other investments	2,825	6.99%	-	-	-
	40,452	100.00%		*Capital and income	

Connected charities

The Foundation of Saint Matthias (registered charity number 311696) is administered from the DBF's registered office by its Clerk to the Trustees, who is an employee of the DBF. The Foundation paid a fee for these services of £27,126 in 2021 (2020: £31,001), in addition the Foundation paid £4,255 (2020: £3,988) for Accountancy services provided by the DBF. The Foundation made a grant to the DBF in 2021 of £50,000 towards the work of the Adviser to schools and the resource centre in the Diocese (2020: £50,000).

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 2021. Significant grants were received by the DBF during the period, including £1,169,000 from the Archbishops' Council; £187,000 from the Temple Ecclesiastical Charity; £117,500 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 a 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 2021, 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:

- Continually improve and imbed the current approach to Parish Share, with active engagement with parishes and careful control of DBF expenditure;
- Sustain 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.

Risk that Transforming Church. Together fails to develop a credible, effective and deliverable strategy for the diocese

Mitigation:

- Effective oversight from the Bishop's Council and a dedicated and resourced project team; ٠
- Robust stakeholder engagement; •
- Consultancy from the National Church Strategy & Development Unit. •

Significant societal changes due the worldwide spread of COVID-19 coronavirus have a longterm impact on the Diocese's ability to maintain and grow its ministry

Mitigation:

- Continue to assess the long-term impact of the pandemic on parishes, including sustainability • (in terms of people or finances); individual and corporate resilience, capacity and adaptability;
- Ensure the development of the new Diocesan strategy responds to a post-COVID context:
- Continue to assess the long-term impact on the Diocese, including the ability to sustain current clergy and support staff numbers.

Risk to income and costs due to increasing inflationary pressures and the impact on the cost of living

Mitigation:

- Tight management of DBF finances, including the affordability of cost of living increases and • other key financial decisions;
- Critical assessment of where the burden of increasing costs falls in the Diocese, taking • mitigating action as appropriate.

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): •
- Continuation of positive safeguarding leadership, communication and culture.

COVID-19

The Directors have considered the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have on the DBF's current and future financial position. These include the impact on Parish Share, which is highly related to the income of parishes, and which has continued to be affected by restrictions on church activities in 2021.

The DBF is taking the following steps to mitigate the continuing threats that COVID-19 may pose to the organisation:

- 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.

Decision making structure

The Bishop's Council and Directors met seven times in 2021. All business between Directors' meetings is dealt with by the Finance Committee, which met seven times in 2021. 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. It also deals with matters relating to the work of the Parsonages Board and the Diocesan Board of Education.

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.



Diocesan Governance

Remuneration of key management personnel

Emoluments of higher-paid employees are based on job evaluation and remuneration levels are scrutinised by the HR and Remuneration Committee, which in 2021 consisted of one DBF Director and two co-opted members with professional expertise. The HR and Remuneration Committee make 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 2021 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 19 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 20.

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 2021 is £997,960 (2020: £1,073,000). The income and expenditure relating to school projects not reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities amounted to £526,000 and £385,000 respectively in 2021 (2020: £390,000 and £399,000).

Suppliers, customer and others

During 2021, 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 2021 to the date this report was approved (unless shown otherwise):

President: Chairman: Vice Chairman:	The Rt Rev Dr V F Faull, Bishop of Bristol * Canon A J S Lucas * Canon C W E R Buchan FCA * (to 31 st December 2021)
	The Rev Canon R W Adams (to 31 st July 2021)
	The Ven C P Bryan *, Archdeacon of Malmesbury
	The Rev K M Campion-Spall (to 31st December 2021)
	The Rev B M Charles (from 1 st January 2022)
	Professor D N Clarke *
	Mrs C Davison (to 31 st December 2021)
	Ms C E Dursley (to 31 st December 2021)
	Mr B A Finnamore
	The Very Rev A K Ford, Dean of Bristol (from 3 rd October 2020)
	Mrs C L Jefferis (from 1 st January 2022)
	Canon N R Orman (to 31st December 2021)*
	The Rt Rev Dr L S Rayfield, Bishop of Swindon
	Mrs A M Rowe (from 1 st January 2022)
	Miss A Scott (from 1 st January 2022)
	The Rev D J Stephenson (from 1 st January 2022)
	Mr J D Sunderland
	The Ven N M Warwick *, Archdeacon of Bristol
	The Rev T A Wigley *

* Members of Finance Committee in 2021

Senior management and advisers			
Diocesan Secretary (to 30/6/2021) Diocesan Secretary (from 1/1/2022) Deputy Diocesan Secretary		Canon O C B Home Rear Admiral R D Leaman CB OBE	
(Acting Diocesan Secretary (from 1/7/2021 to 31/12/2021) Director of Communications Director of People & Safeguarding (from 13/04/2021) Head of Parish & External Relations (to 28/02/2021) Head of Governance & Property (to 31/10/2021) Director of Ministry Development Diocesan Director of Education		Mr M J Hall FCA Ms S Cordwell Mrs C Jowett-Ive Mr C Priddy Mrs S Moody The Rev Dr S Taylor Ms E Townend	
Company Secretary	Canon O C B Home (to 30/6/2021) Mr M J Hall (from 1/7/2021)		
Registered Office	1500 Parkway Nor	rth, Stoke Gifford, Bristol, BS34 8YU.	
Auditors	Mazars LLP 90 Victoria Street Bristol, BS1 6DP.		
Solicitors	Harris & Harris 14 Market Place, V	Vells, Somerset, BA5 2RE.	
Bankers	National Westmins 40 Queen's Road,	ster Bank plc Clifton, Bristol, BS8 1BF.	
Insurers	Ecclesiastical Insu Beaufort House, B	rance Group runswick Road, Gloucester, GL1 1JZ.	
Investment Advisers	CCLA Investment Management Limited Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4ET.		

This report, which incorporates the Strategic Report, was approved by the Directors of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited on 12th May 2022 and signed on their behalf by

Andrew Lucas Chairman

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2021 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 2021 and of its loss 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:

- 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 18, 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
- 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 2019.

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 <u>www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. 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

Date:

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2021

		Unrestri	icted	Restricted	Endowment	2021 Total	2020 Total
	Note	Undesignated Funds	Designated Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
		£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Income and endowments from							
Donations	3						
Parish Share contributions		5,114	-	-	-	5,114	5,159
National Church Institutions (NCIs)		503	-	671	-	1,174	1,563
Other donations		641	-	43	-	684	3,499
Charitable activities	4	311	-	-	-	311	238
Other activities	5	375	-	1	-	376	350
Investments	6	499	176	515	-	1,190	1,038
Gains/(Loss) on sale of assets	7	-	180	-	341	521	2,124
Total income		7,443	356	1,230	341	9,370	13,971
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	8	98	1	33	-	132	131
Charitable activities	9	8,396	157	1,037	244	9,834	9,767
Other expenditure & adjustments	10	(278)	1	20	-	(257)	(334)
Total expenditure	11	8,216	159	1,090		9,709	9,564
				1,090		<u> </u>	9,304
Net income / (expenditure) before other gains		(773)	197	140	97	(339)	4,407
Net gains / (losses) on investments		164	928	1,026	3,076	5,194	2,679
Net income		(609)	1,125	1,166	3,173	4,855	7,086
Transfers between funds	15	2,092	960	(187)	(2,865)	-	-
Actuarial gains / (Losses) on pension schemes		71	-	-	-	71	(59)
Net movement in funds		1,554	2,085	979	308	4,926	7,027
Funds brought forward		8,228	10,523	9,634	44,379	72,764	65,737
Funds carried forward	27	9,782	12,608	10,613	44,687	77,690	72,764

All activities relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Total income	9,028	12,979
Total expenditure	(9,464)	(9,333)
Operating (deficit) / surplus for the year	(436)	3,646
Net gains / (losses) on investments	2,119	1,697
Net income for the year	1,683	5,343

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 2021

	Note		2021		2020
		£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	16-18		33,869		33,781
Investments	19		44,123		38,894
			77,992		72,675
CURRENT ASSETS			11,552		12,010
Debtors	20-21	1,268		1,173	
Cash on deposit	22	3,099		4,829	
Cash at bank and in hand	22	517		430	
		4,884		6,432	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within	23	(1,521)		(4,180)	
one year				())	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,363		2,252
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			81,355		74,927
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	24		(3,665)		(2,163)
NET ASSETS	28		77,690		72,764
FUNDS	27				
Endowment funds		13,117		15,885	
Endowment funds revaluation reserve		31,570		28,494	
			44 697	<u> </u>	44,379
Restricted funds		6,365	44,687	6,413	44,379
Restricted funds revaluation reserve		4,248		3,221	
Restricted funds revaluation reserve		7,240		5,221	
			10,613		9,634
Unrestricted funds		14,815		12,649	
Revaluation reserve		8,018		6,926	
Unrestricted funds excluding pension liability		22,833		19,575	
Pension reserve		(443)		(824)	
			22,390		18,751
TOTAL FUNDS			77,690		72,764

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 12th May 2022 and signed on their behalf by

Andrew Lucas Chairman

	£,000	2021 £,000	£,000	2020 £,000
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		(3,090)		2,347
Cash flows from investing activities Dividends, interest and rent from investments Proceeds from the sale of:	1,170		1,038	
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Purchase of:	521 55		2,650 998	
Tangible fixed assets for the use of the DBF Fixed asset investments Transfer of assets (from BMHT)	(121) (90)		(598) (998) (2,476)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		1,535		614
Cash flows from financing activities Loans repaid by the DBF New loans received by the DBF	(2,088) 2,000		(64)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(88)		(64)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the period Cash and cash equivalents at 1 st January		(1,643) 5,259		2,897 2,362
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 st December		3,616		5,259
Reconciliation of net movements in funds to net cash flow from operating activities				
Net movement in funds for the year ended 31 st Decen Adjustments for:	nber	(339)		4,407
Depreciation charges		33		18
Dividends, interest and rent from investments (Profit) on sale of functional assets		(1,170) (521)		(1,038 <i>)</i> <i>(1,965)</i>
(Profit) on sale of fixed asset investments		(321)		(1,900) 30
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		(95)		507
(Decrease) / increase in creditors (excl. loans)		(990)		388
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(3,090)		2,347
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand		517		430
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)		3,099		4,829
		3,616		5,259

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 2021.

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.

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 measures 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.

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 mangement. 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.

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 \pounds Nil are shown as - ; those below \pounds 500 are shown as 0.

2. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR

The net income for the year is stated after charging:	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Auditors' remuneration	21	19
Auditors' non-audit remuneration	-	-
Depreciation	33	18
Operating lease charges – plant and equipment	109	109
Interest payable on loans wholly repayable: within one year	42	48
Interest payable on loans wholly repayable: between one and five years	6	-
Interest payable on loans wholly repayable: after more than five years	21	21

3. DONATIONS

Parish Contributions

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

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Pledges received from parishes Shortfall in contributions	5,239 (241)	-	-	-	5,239 (241)	5,514 (394)
	4,998	-	-		4,998	5,120
Extra contributions	83	-	-	-	83	13
	5,081	-	-	-	5,081	5,133
Receipts for previous years	33	-	-	-	33	26
	5,114	-	-	-	5,114	5,159

National Church Institutions (NCIs)

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Lower Income Communities Funding	434	-	-	-	434	419
Strategic Development Funding	-	-	506	-	506	768
Sustainability Funding	-	-	-	-	-	325
Strategic Capacity Funding	-	-	161	-	161	4
Strategic Ministry Funding	68	-	-	-	68	33
New housing areas	-	-	-	-	-	9
CEMES	-	-	4	-	4	4
Church Commissioners annuities	1	-	-	-	1	1
	503	-	671	-	1,174	1,563

Other donations

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Temple Ecclesiastical Charity	187	-	-	-	187	187
Allchurches Trust	118	-	-	-	118	106
Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust	-	-	-	-	-	2,647
Bristol Archdeaconry Charity	60	-	-	-	60	60
The Foundation of St Matthias	50	-	-	-	50	50
Marshall's Charity	4	-	-	-	4	3
Other donations	15	-	25	-	40	34
For strategic initiatives	-	-	18	-	18	197
For parochial ministry	109	-	-	-	109	80
For education work	44	-	-	-	44	54
For general purposes	32	-	-	-	32	77
Towards redundant churches	22	-	-	-	22	4
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	641	-	43	-	684	3,499

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Statutory fees	263	-	-	-	263	197
SACRE and SIAMS	38	-	-	-	38	29
Schools work	6	-	-	-	6	6
Ministry courses	4	-	-	-	4	6
	311	-	<u> </u>	-	311	238

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000	
Property rental	335		·		335	267	
Staff seconded to other charities	40	-	-	-	40	48	
Property services to schools	1	-	4	-	1	4	
Office space to related charities	-	-	-	-	-	31	
Education SLAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	376				376	350	
	570	-	4	-	570	330	

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestric	ted Funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds	2021	2020
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Dividends and interest receivable	499	162	515	-	1,176	1,027
Rents receivable	-	14	-	-	14	11
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	499	176	515		1,190	1,038

7. GAINS ON SALE OF ASSETS

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds	Total funds
	General £,000	Designated £,000	Funds £,000	Funds £,000	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Gains / (Losses) on sale of assets Other sources	- -	180 -	- -	341 -	521 -	1,935 189
	-	180		341	521	2,124

8. FUND RAISING COSTS

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Parsonage rental costs	98	-	-	-	98	111
Glebe agent's fee	-	-	14	-	14	14
Other glebe costs	-	-	19	-	19	1
Other rental costs	-	-	-	-	-	2
Commercial property costs	1	-	-	-	1	3
	99	-	33	-	132	131

9. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Contributions to Archbishops'	,			-,	_,	_,
Council						
Training for Ministry	225	-	-	-	225	225
National Church Responsibilities	158	-	-	-	158	169
Grants and provisions	19	-	-	-	19	19
Support of mission agency pensions	10	-	-	-	10	9
CHARM	83	-	-	-	83	81
Pooling of ordinands maintenance	(101)	-	-	-	(101)	(103)
	394	-	-	-	394	400
Resourcing Ministry and Mission Parish Ministry						
Stipends, NI and pensions	3,296	-	_	-	3,296	3,382
Housing costs	1,158	-	_	244	1,402	1,427
Curate stipends, NI and pensions	850	-	-	-	850	719
Mission Area & Resourcing churches	164	-	633	-	797	965
Strategic Transformation	-	-	138	-	138	-
Other parochial costs	130	48	25	-	203	176
Removal, resettlement and grants	214	-	19	-	233	291
Chaplaincy	111	-	-	-	111	108
Ecumenical support	48	-	-	-	48	33
Deanery	22	-	-	-	22	21
Support for parish ministry	1,792	109	6	-	1,907	1,756
	7,785	157	821	244	9,007	8,879
Expenditure on Education						
Support for church schools	217	-	216	-	433	488
	217	-	216		433	488
	8,396	157	1,037	244	9,834	9,767
	0,000		1,007	<u></u>	3,034	3,101

10. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Closed churches	32	1	-	-	33	14
Other churches	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bishop's Urban Fund	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other costs	-	-	20	-	20	-
Pension scheme adjustments:						
Contributions paid (BDBF Staff RBS)	(83)	-	-	-	(83)	(83)
Interest cost (BDBF Staff RBS)	27	-	-	-	27	29
Contributions paid (Clergy scheme)	(224)	-	-	-	(224)	(364)
Remeasurement (Clergy scheme)	(31)	-	-	-	(31)	62
Interest cost (Clergy scheme)	1	-	-	-	1	6
	(278)	1	20	-	(257)	(334)

11. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDING ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Activities Undertaken Directly £,000	Grant Funding of Activities £,000	Support Costs £,000	Total Costs 2021 £,000
Fundraising costs Charitable activities	132	-	-	132
Archbishops' Council	-	394	-	394
Ministry and Mission	7,280	236	1,491	9,007
Education	277	156	-	433
Other	(257)	-	-	(257)
	7,432	786	1,491	9,709
				=

12. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestric General £,000	ted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000	Total funds 2021 £,000	Total funds 2020 £,000
Diocesan Office functions	331	109	-	-	440	418
Finance and Information Services	452	-	-	-	452	404
Advisory services	154	-	-	-	154	145
Safeguarding	122	-	-	-	122	114
Communications	107	-	-	-	107	82
HR function	58	-	-	-	58	58
Parish and External Relations	29	-	-	-	29	75
Registrar and Chancellor	57	-	-	-	57	53
Archdeacon's Office	30	-	-	-	30	30
DAC	2	-	-	-	2	1
Governance and synodical costs	7	-	-	-	7	(2)
Central audit fees	17	-	-	-	17	16
Other professional services	16	-	-	-	16	8
	1,382	109	-	-	1,491	1,402

13. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS MADE

	Number	Individuals £,000	Institutions £,000	2021 Total £,000	2020 Total £,000
From unrestricted funds for national		,			
church responsibilities:					
Training for Ministry (Vote 1)	1	-	225	225	225
Apportionment (Votes 2-5)	4	-	270	270	278
Pooling	1	-	(101)	(101)	(103)
From unrestricted funds for various					
purposes within parish ministry					
PCCs for lay appointments	6	-	34	34	34
Clergy (new appointments)	2	5	-	5	8
Clergy (resettlement)	4	10	-	10	13
Curates (on ordination)	11	28	-	28	27
Curates (resettlement)	-	-	-	-	10
Ordinands (family maintenance)	16	135	-	135	192
From unrestricted funds:					
Ecumenical bodies	1	-	4	4	4
University Chaplaincy	1	-	2	2	2
From restricted funds for various purposes within parish ministry					
Clergy support (Clergy Society)	47	18	-	18	17
From restricted funds for educational purposes					
Educational Foundations grants to schools	3	-	156	156	218
	97	196	590	786	925
14. STAFF COSTS

	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Employee costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	1,533	1,377
National Insurance contributions Pension costs	142 187	129 171
	1,862	1,677
	2021	2020
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year:		
Diocesan Secretary's Office	3	3
HR	4	3
Safeguarding	4	4
Education Finance	6 4	6 4
Governance and Property	6	6
Ministry Development	8	7
Parish & External Relations Archdeacon's Office	5 2	6 1
Parochial lay staff	2	1
Parochial clergy (not paid through Clergy Payroll)	3	1
Chaplaincy Mission Areas	4 3	4 3
Strategic programme	2	1
Communications	2	1
	58	51
	2021	2020
The average number of persons employed by the group during the year based on full-time equivalents:		
Diocesan Secretary's Office	2.4	2.6
HR	2.5	1.8
Safeguarding Education	2.4 3.7	2.3 3.7
Finance	3.8	3.8
Governance and Property	4.7	4.7
Ministry Development Parish & External Relations	5.7 4.6	4.5 5.0
Archdeacon's Office	1.8	1.0
Parochial lay staff	0.6	0.7
Parochial clergy (not paid through Clergy Payroll) Chaplaincy	1.2 3.4	0.8 3.3
Mission Areas	2.6	2.3
Strategic programme	2.0	1.2
Communications	2.0	1.3
	43.4	39.0
	2021	2020
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 £12,409 were made for these employees (2020: £13,238 - 2).

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 2021, they were:

Diocesan Secretary/CEO Deputy Diocesan Secretary (Finance & Operations) Director of Ministry Development Head of Governance and Property (to 31/10/2021) Head of Parish and External Relations (to 28/02/2021) Director of Education Communications Director Director of People and Safeguarding (from 13 April 2021) Remuneration, pensions and expenses for these 9 employees amounted to £408,723 (2020: £375,194)

Directors' emoluments

None of the Directors have received any emoluments from the DBF in respect of services performed as a Director (2020: 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 &	Housing
	pension	
The Rev Canon R W Adams	Yes	Yes
The Ven C P Bryan	Yes	Yes
The Rev K Campion-Spall	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 – with effect from May 2021

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 £4,392 (2020 - £2,793) were paid to 4 (2020 - 3) of the Directors during the year, in respect of General Synod duties, duties as Archdeacon or Area Dean, and other diocesan duties.

Expenses totalling £900 were reimbursed to 1 Director in relation to clergy in-service training during 2021. These grants were paid to the individuals as clergy of the Diocese as part of the normal policy of the DBF. No expenses in this respect were incurred in 2020. In 2021 one director received a resettlement grant of £2,527 as clergy (2020 - nil).

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 £15,079 (2020 - \pounds 14,938).

Clergy costs

The DBF paid an average of 119 FTE (Headcount 123) (2020: 119 FTE ; Headcount 125) stipendiary clergy as office-holders holding parochial or diocesan appointments in the diocese, and the costs were as follows:

	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Stipends	3,265	3,288
National Insurance contributions	270	271
Apprenticeship Levy	15	15
Pension costs – current year	878	823
Pension costs – deficit reduction	373	350
	4,801	4,747

The stipends of the Diocesan Bishop and Suffragan Bishops are funded by the Church Commissioners and are in the range \pounds 38,050 - \pounds 46,640 (2020 range \pounds 37,670 - \pounds 46,560). The annual rate of stipend, funded by the DBF, payable to Archdeacons in 2021 was in the range \pounds 36,830 - \pounds 38,239 (2020 range \pounds 36,830 - \pounds 38,239) and other DBF funded clergy who were Trustees were paid stipends in the range of \pounds 27,079 - \pounds 28,420 (2020 range \pounds 27,079 - \pounds 28,420). The estimated value to the occupant, of church provided housing in 2021 was \pounds 11,079 (2019 - \pounds 11,079).

During 2021, the DBF contributed to the Housing Allowance and incremental stipendiary increase to Residentiary Canon for 1 clergy member at a total of £14,882 (2020: £14,760).

15. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestri General £,000	cted Funds Designated £,000	Restricted Funds £,000	Endowment Funds £,000
Use of income from Diocesan Stipends Fund to pay for stipends	283	-	(283)	-
Capital grants for Resourcing churches Mission Area and Resource activity funded from the General Fund	(114)	18	(18) 114	-
Book cost of property disposal transferred from Parsonage Building Fund to Pastoral Reserve		128		(128)
Reclassification of properties impacted by historic pastoral schemes	1,923	814		(2,737)
	2,092	960	(187)	(2,865)

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – LAND AND BUILDINGS

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – LAND AND BUILDINGS		2021		2020
Endowment funds	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Benefice houses As at 1 st January Additions Less disposals	18,293 - -		18,641 - (348)	
As at 31 st December	18,293		18,293	
Glebe properties As at 1 st January Additions Less disposals	3,207		3,303 (96)	
As at 31 st December	3,207		3,207	
Total properties held for permanent funds		21,500		21,500
Restricted funds				
Other properties As at 1 st January and 31 st December	128		128	
Total properties held for restricted funds		128		128
Unrestricted funds				
Other properties As at 1 st January Additions Transfer from endowment fund Less disposals	7,866 - - -		8,138 - - (272)	
As at 31 st December	7,866		7,866	
Resourcing churches As at 1 st January Additions Less disposals	4,271 71 -		3,673 598 -	
As at 31 st December	4,342		4,271	
Total properties held for unrestricted funds		12,208		12,137
Total land and buildings		£33,836		£33,765

The Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2021

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 (2020 - £460,575). Of the total land and buildings at 31st December 2021, £17,377,275 is valued at cost (2020 - £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.

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17. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – REFURBISHMENT COSTS

	2021 £,000	2020 £,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 Depreciation charges in year	128 14	113 15
Provision for depreciation as at 31 st December	142	128
Net book value as at 31 st December	-	14

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

18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – OFFICE EQUIPMENT

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - OFFICE EQUIFMENT	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Cost as at 1 st January Additions in the year	159 50	159 -
Less disposals		
Cost as at 31 st December	209	159
Provision for depreciation as at 1 st January Depreciation charges in year Less disposals	157 19 -	154 3 -
Provision for depreciation as at 31 st December	176	157
Net book value as at 31 st December	33	33

19. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Valuation	2,000	2,000
Listed Investments At 1 st January Additions in the year Disposals in the year Unrealised investment (losses) / gains	35,493 90 (55) 4,924	30,394 3,474 (998) 2,623
At 31 st December	40,452	35,493
Investment Properties At 1 st January Additions in the year Disposals in the year Unrealised investment gains / (losses)	3,401 - 270	3,345 - - 56
At 31 st December	3,671	3,401
Total Fixed Asset Investments	£44,123	£38,894

Listed Investments comprise:

·		2021		2020
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Endowment funds				
CBF Investment Fund shares	18,919		16,524	
CBF Property Fund shares	1,219		1,049	
CBF Fixed Interest Fund	2,177		1,905	
		22,315		19,478
Restricted funds				
CBF Investment Fund shares	3,415		2,988	
CBF Global Equity Fund shares	3,097		2,666	
CBF Fixed Interest Fund	717		768	
CBF Property Fund	-		-	
Managed portfolio	2,825		2,571	
Rent charge	-		-	
		10,054		8,993
Unrestricted funds				0,000
CBF Investment Fund shares	2,667		2,361	
CBF Global Equity Fund shares	5,416		4,661	
CBF Property Fund shares	-		· -	
		8,083		7,022
Total investments		£40,452		£35,493

The historic cost of the investments held at 31st December 2021 was £13,952,000 (2020 - £13,902,000).

Investment Properties comprise:

		2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Glebe	Agricultural Land	1,868	1,779
	Non-agricultural Land	37	37
	Property	475	294
Other Propert	у	1,291	1,291
		£3,671	£3,401

The historical cost of the majority of investment properties is not known, but records are held of total additions of \pounds 7,000, of which \pounds Nil were added in 2021 (\pounds Nil – 2020).

20. DEBTORS - LOANS

20. DEBTORS – LOANS				
	2021	2021	2020	2020
	Due in	Due after	Due in	Due after
	one year	one year	one year	one year
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Device to define the second	4	-	0	0
Parish buildings loans	1	5	2	6
PCC St John w St Andrew Park	-	14	-	14
PCC St Michael, Stoke Gifford	-	282	94	234
PCC Redland	-	100	25	100
PCC Castle Combe	-	12	12	15
PCC Downend	-	70	-	90
Clergy Society loans	-	-	3	3
Other loans (incl. cycle to work schemes)	-	-	1	-
	1	483	137	462
Total loans made by the DBF		£484		£599
		2404		2000
21. DEBTORS – OTHER				
		2021		2020
		£,000		£,000
All due within one year				
Trade debtors		56		44
Prepayments		114		123
Debtors for parish share		44		41
Other debtors		570		366
		010		000
Total debtors		£784		£574
22. CASH AT BANK AND ON DEPOSIT				
		2021		2020
		£,000		£,000
		2,000		2,000
Cook on hand and at hank		E17		420
Cash on hand and at bank		517		430
Central Board of Finance Deposit Funds		1,532		3,435
Funds held by investment managers		136		68
Diocesan Pastoral Account held by the Church Commissioners		5		5
Diocesan Stipends Fund capital account at CBF		-		-
Educational Foundations deposit and cash		1,270		1,199
Bristol Diocesan Clergy Charities deposit and cash		136		107
Fresh Expressions deposit and cash		20		15
Total cash at bank and on deposit		£3,616		£5,259
Total cash at ballk and on deposit		23,010		£5,259
	_			
23. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	AR			
			2021	2020
			£,000	£,000
			2,000	2,000
Trade creditors			197	170
Taxation and social security			27	19
Clergy Stipends Account				914
Bank loans			392	2,000
Other creditors				
			634	651
Loan repayments due after one year Diocesan Loan Scheme loans				
Lincesan Loan Scheme loans			-	-

Total creditors falling due within one year	1,521	4,180
Historic lay defined benefit scheme	62	62
Clergy pension scheme	209	364
Pension scheme liabilities		
Diocesan Loan Scheme loans	-	-
Loan repayments due after one year		

24. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Other creditors	1,164	957
Loan repayments due after one year		
Diocesan Loan Scheme loans	373	461
Value linked loans	348	347
Bank loans	1,608	-
Other loans	-	-
Pension scheme liabilities		
Clergy pension scheme	-	99
Historic lay defined benefit scheme	172	299
Total creditors falling due after one year	3,665	2,163

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

Loans

25.ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
	At 1st January 2021	Cash flows	Other non-cash changes	At 31st December 2021
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on deposit	4,829	(1,730)	-	3,099
Cash at bank and in hand	430	87	-	517
	5,259	(1,643)	-	3,616
Borrowings				
Debt due within one year	(4,180)	2,720	(61)	(1,521)
Debt due after one year	(2,163)	(1,608)	106	(3,665)
	(6,343)	1,112	45	(5,186)
Total	(1,084)	(531)	45	(1,570)
26.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
			2021	2020
—			£,000	£,000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost com	prise of:			
Trade debtors			56	44
Prepayments			114	123
Other debtors			570	366

	1,224	1,155
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of:		
Trade creditors	197	170
Taxation and social security	27	19
Clergy Stipends Account	-	914
Other creditors	1,798	1,608
Loans	2,721	2,808
Pension scheme liabilities	443	824
	5,186	6,343

599

484

27. SUMMARY OF FUND MOVEMENTS

27. SUMMART OF FUND MOVEMENTS	Balance at 1 st January	Income Ex	openditure	Transfers	Gains and Losses	Balance at 31 st
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	December £,000
ENDOWMENT FUNDS						
Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital	16,089	5	(243)	(128)	1,811	17,534
Parsonage Building Fund	23,051	336	-	(2,737)	700	21,350
Clergy Pensions Trust	24	-	-	-	3	27
Diocesan Mission Trust	275	-	-	-	39	314
Diocesan Education Committee Trust	19	-	-	-	3	22
Diocesan Offices endowment	312	-	-	-	45	357
Parsonages Fund	279	_	-	_	40	319
17 Oakfield Road, Clifton Trust	1,291				-	1,290
	410	-	-	-		
Schools Maintenance Fund capital	-	-	-	-	59	469
Younghusband legacy	241	-	-	-	34	275
Gummer legacy	141	-	-	-	20	161
Sir Francis Cowlin Trust	1,854	-	-	-	265	2,120
Bristol Diocese Clergy Holiday Trust	393	-	-	-	56	449
	44,379	341	(243)	(2,865)	3,075	44,687
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
Diocesan Stipends Fund Income	-	316	(33)	(283)	-	-
Meridian Hall Reserve	128	-	-	-	-	128
Urban Fund Reserve	5	-	0	-	-	5
Educational Foundations Capital	1,725	-	-	-	154	1,879
Educational Foundations Income	3,058	125	(216)	_	426	3,393
Schools Maintenance Income Funds	674	33	(210)		71	778
			-	-		-
Clergy Society Capital Funds	837	-	-	-	130	967
Clergy Society Accumulated Income	226	29	(19)	-	18	254
Clergy Society Holiday Trust Income	78	13	-	-	9	100
Uganda	9	-	-	-	-	9
Uganda (Deanery)	8	-	-	-	-	8
St Michael on the Mount Without	33	-	-	-	-	33
SMR Clergy	5	-	(5)	-	_	-
Fresh Expressions	15	25	(20)			20
	-		(20)	-	-	20
New Housing Areas Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Creative Arts	47	-	(7)	-	-	40
Release Fund	2	-	-	-	-	2
Global Partnership / Uganda Trips	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Strategic Development Funding (SDF)	(14)	689	(771)	96	-	-
Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust Fund	2,612	8	(20)	-	211	2,811
Daventry Road Fund	189	-	(=0)	-		189
,	9,634	1,238	(1,091)	(187)	1,019	10,613
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Dame Violet Wills Legacy	961	_	-	_	137	1,098
		226	(20)	060		
Pastoral Reserve	4,646	226	(29)	960	36	5,839
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Capital	4,662	-	-	-	754	5,416
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Income	56	130	(109)	-	-	77
Mission Fund	190	-	(20)	-	-	170
Growth Fund	24	-	-	-	-	24
Other Specific Reserves						
Tudor Cottage	(16)	-	-	-	-	(16)
DBE Hookmills Educational Foundation	(10)	-	-	-	-	(10)
	10,523	356	(158)	960	927	12,608
UNDESIGNATED FUNDS						
	400				4 -	440
H Gummer Gifts	103	-	-	-	15	118
H H Wills Bequest	479	-	-	-	69	548
St Nicholas Hall Trust	512	-	-	-	73	585
General Reserve	7,958	7,443	(8,526)	2,092	7	8,974
Pension Reserve	(824)	-	310	-	71	(443)
	8,228	7,443	(8,216)	2,092	235	9,782
	72,764	9,378	(9,708)	-	5,256	77,690

During the year an exercise was undertaken to review the treatment of properties impacted by historic pastoral schemes. The exercise identified a number of properties that had not been moved to the appropriate funds in accordance with the scheme. Consequently, transfers were made totalling £3.12m to reallocate the funds as appropriate.

28. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND

28. SUMMARY OF ASSETS BY FUND		Investments	Current assets	Creditors	Net assets
ENDOWMENT FUNDS	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Diocesan Stipends Fund Capital	3,080	14,454	-	-	17,534
Parsonage Building Fund	18,034	3,316	-	-	21,350
Clergy Pensions Trust	-	27	-	-	27
Diocesan Mission Trust Diocesan Education Committee Trust	-	314 22	-	-	314 22
Diocesan Offices endowment	-	357	-	-	357
Parsonages Fund	-	319	-	-	319
17 Oakfield Road, Clifton Trust	-	1,290	-	-	1,290
Schools Maintenance Fund capital Younghusband legacy	-	469 275	-	-	469 275
Gummer legacy	-	161	-	-	161
Sir Francis Cowlin Trust	-	2,120	-	-	2,120
Bristol Diocese Clergy Holiday Trust	-	449	-	-	449
	21,114	23,573	<u> </u>		44,687
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Diocesan Stipends Fund Income	-	-	-	-	-
Meridian Hall Reserve Urban Fund Reserve	128	-	- 5	-	128 5
Educational Foundations Capital	-	- 1,540	5 566	(227)	5 1,879
Educational Foundations Income	-	3,947	587	(1,141)	3,393
Schools Maintenance Income Funds	-	568	210	-	778
Clergy Society Capital Funds	-	967	-	-	967
Clergy Society Accumulated Income Clergy Society Holiday Trust Income	-	140 68	114 32	-	254 100
Uganda	-	- 00	9	-	9
Uganda (Deanery)	-	-	8	-	8
St Michael on the Mount Without	-	-	33	-	33
SMR Clergy	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh Expressions New Housing Areas Fund	-	-	20	-	20
Creative Arts	-	-	40	-	40
Release Fund	-	-	2	-	2
Global Partnership / Uganda Trips	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Strategic Development Funding (SDF) Bishop Monk's Horfield Trust Fund	-	- 2,825	- (14)	-	- 2,811
Daventry Road Fund	-	2,025	189	-	189
	128	10,055	1,798	(1,368)	10,613
	4	4 007			4 000
Dame Violet Wills Legacy Pastoral Reserve	1 4,349	1,097 1,389	- 101	-	1,098 5,839
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Capital	-,0+0	5,416	-	-	5,416
Diocesan Office Rental Fund – Income	-	-	77	-	77
Mission Fund	-	-	170	-	170
Growth Fund Other Specific Reserves	-	-	24	-	24
Tudor Cottage	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
DBE Hookmills Educational Foundation	-	-	-	-	-
	4,350	7,902	356	<u> </u>	12,608
UNDESIGNATED FUNDS					
H Gummer Gifts	-	118	-	-	118
H H Wills Bequest	-	548	-	-	548
St Nicholas Hall Trust	-	585	-	-	585
General Reserve	8,277	1,342	2,730	(3,375)	8,974
Pension Reserve			-	(443)	(443)
	8,277	2,593	2,730	(3,818)	9,782
	33,869	44,123	4,884	(5,186)	77,690
				(-,-00)	

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

Clergy Pensions Trust Diocesan Mission Trust Diocesan Education Committee Trust Diocesan Offices endowment Parsonages Fund 17 Oakfield Road, Clifton Trust

Schools Maintenance Fund capital Younghusband legacy Gummer legacy Sir Francis Cowlin Trust Bristol Diocese Clergy Holiday Trust

Income purpose

To defray the cost of clergy pensions Towards social responsibility work in the Diocese Towards the work of the Board of Education Towards the maintenance of Diocesan Offices Towards the maintenance of parsonage houses in the Diocese Towards the augmentation of stipends and general ecclesiastical purposes in the parish of Christ Church, Clifton Maintenance of CE voluntary aided schools in the Diocese Towards the augmentation of stipends Towards the augmentation of stipends Towards the augmentation of stipends For the general purposes of the Bristol Diocesan Board of Finance 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.

(g) Clergy Society Capital Funds

These funds form the capital of the Bristol (Diocesan) Clergy Society and the Bristol Diocesan Sustentiation 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.

(I) 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.

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.

(I) 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 2021, the DBF had authorised capital expenditure not contracted for of £196k (2020 - £Nil). Commitments under contracts not yet completed and not accrued in the accounts amounted to £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

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 2021, the DBF had no contingent liabilities (2020 - none).

33. OPERATING LEASES

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

Operating leases	2021 £,000 Land & Buildings	2021 £,000 Other	2020 £,000 Land & Buildings	2020 £,000 Other
Within one year	119	-	109	-
Within two to five years	475	-	27	-
After five years	30	-	-	-

The lease payments expensed during the year was £108,955 (2020 - £108,955).

34. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no post balance sheet events at the balance sheet date.

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 (2021: £224,000, 2020: £364,000), plus the figures highlighted in the table below as being recognised in the SoFA, giving a total charge of £254,000 for 2021 (2020: £296,000).

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 2018 valuation revealed a deficit of £50m, based on assets of £1,818m and a funding target of £1,868m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 3.2%;
- RPI inflation of 3.4% pa (and pension increases consistent with this);
- Increase in pensionable stipends of 3.4% pa; and
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI2018 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.

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.

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

As at 31st December 2018 the deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force at that time were 11.9% of pensionable stipends until December 2025.

As at 31st December 2019 and 31st December 2020, 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. The movement in the balance sheet liability over 2020 and over 2021 is set out in the table below.

	2021	2020
Balance sheet liability at 1 st January	463,000	759,000
Deficit contribution paid Interest cost (recognised in SoFA) Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	-224,000 1,000 (31,000)	-364,000 6,000 62,000
Balance sheet liability at 31 st December	209,000	463,000

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

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

	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019
Discount rate	0.0% pa	0.2% pa	1.1% pa
Price inflation	n/a	3.1% pa	2.8% pa
Increase to total pensionable payroll	1.5% pa	1.6% pa	1.3% 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 is currently in progress and is due to be completed no later than 30th June 2021. 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 £83,400 in the year to 31st December 2021.

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 18 years.

Disclosures

Figures for disclosure in accounts for period ending 31st December 2020 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:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.90% pa	1.20% pa
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.50% pa	3.10% pa
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.50% pa	2.10% pa
Pension increase (RPI max 5% (LPI) pension increases)	3.30% pa	3.00% pa
Pension increase (Revaluation in deferment (CPI))	2.50% pa	2.10% pa
Post retirement mortality	95% of S2PA with CMI 2019 projection and a long-term improvement of 1.50% pa	95% of S2PA with CMI 2019 projection and a long-term improvement of 1.50% pa
Commutation	No allowance has been made for members to take tax free cash	No allowance has been made for members to take tax free cash

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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.

Balance Sheet at 31 st December 2021		
	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Fair value of assets Present value of funded obligations	442 (676)	375 (736)
Net defined benefit liability at 31 st December 2021	(234)	(361)
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity over the year	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Current service costs Administration costs	- 23	- 22
Interest on liabilities	9	14
Interest on assets Past service cost	(5) -	(7)
Settlement cost	-	-
Total	27	29
Remeasurements over the year		
	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Loss / (gain) on scheme assets in excess of interest	(3)	8
Experience losses / (gains) on liabilities Losses / (gains) from changes to demographic assumptions	-	(28) (16)
Losses / (gains) from changes to financial assumptions	(68)	95
Total remeasurements	(71)	59
The change in the assets over the period was:		
	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Fair value of assets at the beginning of the period	375	320
Interest on assets	5	7
Employer contributions Contributions by Scheme participants	83	83 -
Benefits paid	(1)	(5)
Administration Costs Change due to settlements	(23)	(22)
Return on plan assets less interest	3	(8)
Fair value of assets at the end of the period	442	375
Actual return on assets* *Calculated using unrounded figures	8	6
The change in the Defined Benefit Obligations over the period was:		
	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the period	736	676
Current service cost Contributions by Scheme participants	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost Benefits paid	9 (1)	14 (5)
Change due to settlements	-	-
Experience (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligations Changes to demographic assumptions	-	(28) (16)
Changes to financial assumptions	(68)	` 95
Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the period	676	736

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 £132,740 (2020 - £122,643) and outstanding contributions as at 31st December 2021 amounted to £16,281 (2020 - £30,080).

36. PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE SOFA

	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted	Endowment	Total funds
	General £,000	Designated £,000	Funds £,000	Funds £,000	2020 £,000
Income and endowments from					
Donations					
Parish Share contributions	5,159	-	-	-	5,159
National Church institutions	778	-	785	-	1,563
Other donations	763	-	2,736	-	3,499
Charitable activities	238	-	-	-	238
Other activities	346	-	4	-	350
Investments	365	167	506	-	1,038
Gains on sale of assets	943	-	189	992	2,124
Total income	8,592	167	4,220	992	13,971
Expenditure on Raising funds					
Charitable activities	114	2	15	_	131
Other	8,286	118	1,132	231	9,767
outor	(344)	10	0	-	(334)
Total expenditure					
	8,056	130	1,147	231	9,564
Net income / (expenditure) before other gains					
Net gains on investments	536	37	3,073	761	4,407
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	127	870	700	982	2,679
Net income					
Transfer between funds	663	907	3,773	1,743	7,086
	293	197	(490)	_	_
Actuarial gains / (losses) on pension schemes	200	137	(430)		
	(59)	-	-	-	(59)
Net movement in funds	897	1,104	3,283	1,743	7,027
Total funds as at 1 st January 2020	7,331	9,419	6,351	42,636	65,737
Total funds as at 31 st December 2020	8,228	10,523	9,634	44,379	72,764

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation of Saint Matthias (registered charity number 311696) is administered from the DBF's registered office by its Clerk to the Trustees, who is an employee of the DBF and the DBF also provides accounting services. The Foundation made a contribution to these services of £31,525 in 2021 (2020 - £31,001). The Foundation made a grant to the DBF in 2021 of £50,000 towards the work of the Adviser to schools and education work in the Diocese (2020 - £50,000). A further grant of £6,000 (2020 - £6,000) was made and will be used in future years to fund Further Education work.

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 and paid a contribution of £nil (2020 - £30,841) towards office space during 2021. In addition, it paid £7,500 towards other services (2020 - £7,675) and at 31st December 2021, £3,586 was owed to the DBF by DBAT (2020 - £2,191). During the year the DBF rented rooms from DBAT for a Synod meeting at a cost of £600 (2020 - £nil).

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 2021, the DBF paid Trinity College (Bristol) Ltd the sum of £143,421 for ordinand training and other related services (2020 - £174,031). Trinity College (Bristol) Ltd also paid the sum of £5,065 (2020 - £2,872) 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. In 2021, the DBF paid Bristol Cathedral the sum of £2,000 for a Creative Arts grant. In addition, Bristol Cathedral reimbursed £1,029 to the DBF in respect of DBS checks, C-Me profiles and the cost of placing a recruitment advertisement (2020 - £166). As at 31st December 2021, £235 was owed to the DBF by Bristol Cathedral (2020 - £132).

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.

The total parish share income from parishes with shared trustees amounts to £264,580.

One trustee made a donation of £5,000 towards the Pattern Church project.

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 further's 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:

	2021 £,000	2020 £,000
Capital Assets	2,000	2,000
Equities	21	21
Other fixed-interest securities	-	-
Unit trust shares	14,649	12,785
CBF Deposit Fund	1,096	1,258
Virgin Money Charity Deposits	34	154
Trust capital loans	77	83
Cash at bank	16	1
Income Assets		
Unit trust shares	343	290
CBF Deposit Fund	489	494
COIF Deposit Fund	46	46
Virgin Money Charity Deposits	1	9
Debtors	-	-
Creditors	(9)	(3)
Cash at bank	5	3
	16,768	15,144