The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance



Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company Limited by Guarantee Company Registration No. 00143034 Charity Registration No. 248919

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INTRODUCTION

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their directors' and strategic reports together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The directors/trustees are one and the same, and in signing as trustees they are signing the strategic report sections in their capacity as directors.

This combined report satisfies the legal requirements for:

- A Directors' report for 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 the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

LEGAL (CHARITABLE) OBJECTS

The objects of the St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance (the DBF), as set out in the Memorandum of Association, are to promote and assist the work and purposes of the Church of England in the Diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich and in particular to organise and provide funds in support of the work of the Church in the following essential areas:

- Training for and maintenance of the ministry, both stipendiary and non-stipendiary, including the provision of pensions for stipended ministers;
- Securing sites for and providing for the building, alteration, improvement and repair
 of church buildings, mission rooms, church halls, parsonage houses, hostels, clergy
 houses and other buildings to be used in connection with any objects of the Board;
- Religious education in all its branches, including the acquisition of buildings, equipping, improving, and repairing Church of England schools and colleges; and
- Provision of expenses of the diocesan and central organisation.

The DBF's objects can, if approved by Diocesan Synod and sanctioned by the Bishop, be carried out beyond the Diocesan borders.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Growing in God: flourishing congregations making a difference

1 Strategic aims

The primary role of the DBF is to identify and manage the financial aspects of the provision of ministry within the Diocese, so as to provide appropriate personnel and financial resources to assist the Diocesan Synod, Bishop's Council, deaneries, and parishes to further the mission and strategic priorities in the Diocese. In particular:

- To lead the implementation of our compelling vision, Growing in God, for the next stages of mission, in witness and action, that can be owned by the whole diocese;
- To build the confidence of clergy and laity in their own faith and gifting, enabling their gospel witness in word and deed; to encourage a sense of urgency and imagination, enabling the Church to grow in depth, number, younger and in influence;
- To ensure the effective working of the Diocese through our structures, leadership, and relationships, to increase giving levels and put our finances on a more sustainable footing.

2 Objectives for the year

As in previous years, our key priorities were to:

- Continue to progress our vision, 'Growing in God' with a renewed focus through a clearer articulation of our priorities.
- Encourage 'flourishing congregations', through the funding and support of stipendiary clergy and other ministers.
- c. Stabilise and grow our income sources and maximise use of our resources.
- d. Continue to support our church schools.
- e. Maintain and extend relationships and engagement with the national Church.
- Safeguarding meet the Church's national policy and practice requirements, including the completion of the required Past Case Review 2 (PCR2).

3 Activities and achievements in the year

During 2022 all our activities were shaped by our continuing engagement with our diocesan vision and strategy, Growing in God, and its four priorities of growing in depth, influence, number and younger. After reviewing the learning from this engagement since 2014 we submitted a more detailed application for funding from the national church for strategic transformation funding to continue to implement our vision and strategy through to 2026.

We did so with greater awareness of our differing contexts of our benefices in the Diocese be they rural multi parish benefices, market towns or larger towns. This is consonant with the national agenda during the 2020's to be a simpler, humbler, and bolder Church that is Jesus centred and shaped. By sharing exactly what it is that God is calling us to be and to do enables us to be clear in the development of our resources to fund and support that vision.

Our activities have now been framed into workstreams based on six key elements that we discern will help us to engage in God's mission as a Diocese.

These elements are:

- Developing missional focused, well equipped team leaders who can release the vision in their benefice or fresh expression of church.
 - A Suffolk Ministerial Development Programme has been designed by a team of three serving Incumbents, members of the Mission and Ministry Team and supported by an experienced leadership trainer. This followed a period of experimentation and consultation with leading practitioners;
 - Defined Qualities and Responsibilities of Incumbents for our context have been identified that will inform our appointment processes.
- Encouraging outward facing congregations who inhabit a culture of mission reflecting their tradition and appropriate to their context through evangelism and service in community;
 - 'Plans for Growth' were launched in June/July 2022 at the archdeaconry visitations;
 - During the year further resources to support the work were developed including films explaining how they fit with our diocesan vision;
 - Growing Rural an 18 month programme for Rural Multi Parish Benefices teams was designed ready to launch in January 2023;
 - A new system of Mission Accompaniers was developed for the Suffolk Ministry Development Programme, Growing Rural, and for potential new worshipping communities both through church planting and fresh expressions of church;
 - Continuing commitment to serving our communities was encouraged through grants made via our Growth Fund that emphasised sharing God's love with those beyond the regular congregations.
- 3) Locally discern and develop leaders in a variety of Christian communities who are empowered to deliver this vision;

a) Ordination and Curate Training

- We continued to deliver our Auxiliary Ordination Pathway (AOP or local self-supporting pathway to ordination) with eight ordained through this route in 2022 alongside five stipendiary ordinations. We continually review AOP as an innovative approach and began the process of exploring the possibility of national accreditation;
- We currently have ordinands training on full time and part time pathways at Westcott House, Ridley Hall, The College of the Resurrection, Cranmer Hall, and on The Eastern Region Ministry Course (ERMC). In 2022 we introduced a termly zoom catch-up for all ordinands, and an annual Ordinands Quiet Day;
- The Vocations Team continued to support those exploring ordination through the Fellowship of Vocations Group and regular one to one meetings. Our Curate Training changed to a Stage 1,2 and 3 approach in 2022. The IME team continued to deliver this training online and in person alongside the valuable contribution from guest speakers and cohort group mentors.

b) Licenced Lay Ministry (LLM) Training

- We continue to provide online and in person training for Readers, Children's and Families' Ministers, Evangelists, Elders, Youth Workers, Church Planters and Pioneers. Following the role of Discipleship and Ministry Training Officer being made redundant, we transitioned our training of Readers in September to working in partnership with ERMC. We also began to refresh the content delivery and style of our Mission and Ministry modules including Enhancing Worship and Preaching so they prepare future ministers to support a culture of missionary disciples, mixed ecology and growing younger;
- In January we licensed 4 Readers, 2 Evangelists and 2 Pioneers and in September we licensed 2 Readers, 6 Children's and Families' Ministers, 1 Evangelist and 2 Pioneers. We organised a Thanksgiving Service for Elder Ministry in October with over 100 Elders in attendance;
- Our DDO and the Mission and Ministry Team delivered a Vocations Roadshow to 15
 of the 16 deaneries of our diocese in 2022. This included the production of
 attractive recruitment materials including the popular 'Explore your ministry'
 booklet. The aim of the roadshow was not only to promote the numerous lay and
 ordained vocational pathways in our diocese but to encourage all Christians to
 consider what it means to follow the Lord Jesus more closely;
- · The first Recognised Local Leaders were commissioned in Fressingfield.

4) Intentional focus on

a) Growing younger (under 25 and their families)

- The strategic approach to the Growing Younger priority is guided by a workstream, led by the Diocesan Children's and Families' Enabler, to ensure that every aspect of mission and ministry is seen through the national Growing Faith lens of instinctive engagement with children, young people and families, seeking to double the number of active disciples aged 0-25 years by 2030;
- The Diocesan Children's and Families' Enabler and the Diocesan Youth and Young Adults Officer continue with a suite of family ministry training and youth work training, curating resources for churches and families, offering support for local ministry with children, young people and their families;
- In 2022, 6 Children's and Families ministers were licensed, and join a growing network who meet monthly to offer peer support and learning. Growing Younger Sunday was again on the 5th Sunday in January, and a range of resources to support worship for all, including the new Diocesan all age eucharist booklet was delivered. Focussed learning for Growing Younger ministry has been delivered in units for IME2, Readers, and Elders as well as for Leadership in Family Ministry and for Youthwork Essentials;
- The Diocesan Youth officer continues to meet with churches, PCCs, Deanery Synods and Incumbents about addressing the challenge of 'Growing by growing younger' including the possibility of starting youth clubs and considering how to build on existing ministry with primary school age range;
- In March, 51 young people (plus leaders) attended 'The Big Weekend' at Sizewell Hall Christian Conference Centre. This was a discipleship and gathering event for young people from Churches all over the Diocese;
- Two new leaders took part in the new Youthscape Essentials youth work training
 course which the Diocese is trialling through 2022 and 2023. This course was
 piloted with a benefice to promote ministry with young people. The small number
 of paid and licensed youth ministers continued to be supported and encouraged
 especially following the impact of the pandemic;

- Our first focussed area of support including funding for Growing Younger commenced in Haverhill with initial consultation with the Benefice to assist in developing a strategic plan and subsequent request for funding to enhance existing ministry with under 25's and experimentation in partnership with others;
- For the University/Suffolk New College Chaplaincy, the relaxing of Covid restrictions though 2022 allowed students and staff to return to campus, thus making it possible for Chaplaincy to engage whole-heartedly with a portfolio of activities. Student meals were particularly popular with between 25 and 40 attending each month;
- Pastoral support also increased with 32 different individuals seeking some measure of personal support through the year;
- Building community for International Students was an important feature of Chaplaincy work from September 2022, with up to 65 students attending SU weekly events supported by Chaplains.

b) Developing a mixed ecology of worshipping communities

- A Suffolk Centre of Mission was established this year in partnership with the Church Army which enabled the funding for the recruitment of a Lead Evangelist, a full time Pioneer Evangelist and a part time Lightwave Pioneer Evangelist;
- With a steering group they have begun to embody an emerging vision to 'equip one another to equip others in all their spheres of influence'. In practice this has taken the form of ministering in local schools such as Suffolk One and Sprites Primary Academy in Ipswich, pioneering Christian community amongst the villages of Saxmundham Deanery, and partnering with St Peter's Stoke Park as they flourish as a congregation under the ministry of a new enthusiastic and gifted incumbent;
- It has been encouraging to see partnerships growing between the Centre's
 evangelists and areas of ministry across the Diocese. In particular, these have
 included growing relationships with licensed lay evangelists, local incumbents, and
 the pioneering community, as the reach and influence of the Suffolk Centre of
 Mission begins to become established and grow.

5) Diocesan Support offer that enables a focus on mission and growth at a local level

Please see below sections b, c and d for more details.

6) Other areas of activity are:

a Growing in God

Year four of the two projects funded by the national Church's **Strategic Development** Fund (SDF):

Inspiring Ipswich

2022 has been an exhilarating year with many answered prayers and lots to give thanks for:

 Thousands of new contacts were made through events and parties to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee, and St Mary le Tower (our civic church) saw over 2000 people visit in the week Her Majesty the Queen died;

- After five excellent years of the Deanery Leadership Team, ably led by Canon Nick Atkins, in Autumn 2022 we saw in a new Deanery Leadership Team, ably led by the Revd Charlotte Cook;
 - Our gender balance changed during the year from being a deanery of mainly men to having equal numbers of male and female clergy;
 - New clergy appointments were made at St Francis, Chantry, St Andrew's Rushmere and St Margaret's;
 - We were successful in getting funding from the national church to help fund four half time posts to become four full time posts, at St Peter's, St Mary Stoke, the Waterfront parishes and All Hallows;
 - Messy Vintage took off with external funding from the Anchor Foundation and leadership from our Lay Chair, Gill Jackson. Over 600 bags were distributed to residents in Care Homes and a number of Messy Vintage groups have started up;
 - We were given resources to design a Prayer Station which was used in St Peter's and St Matt's. Prayer Spaces training was also offered;
 - We had two excellent deanery conferences with our local Pentecostal Pastor speaking at one;
 - We have continued to meet regularly with our churchwardens and on the night the Queen died we met up with our Parish Treasurers for the first time;
 - River Church Ipswich launched its second congregation, 'The Four' in 2022 and did all the planning to launch 'The Ten', its third congregation at the start of 2023;
 - Over 60 of the church's 80+ churches joined together in January 2022 to become 'Together for Ipswich' (www.togetherforipswich.uk);
 - TFI set up a Ukrainian arm to welcome in over 100 refugees, as well as starting 25 warm spaces and at the end of 2022 it started working on a Day Centre for new asylum-seekers in the town, led by St Mary le Tower;
 - Our Pop Up Shops (linked with Basic Life) came under Inspiring Ipswich instead and became known as Top Up Shops with new shops opening at St Thomas and St Mary le Tower;
 - A Youth congregation, Beats, started up at St Francis, Chantry and local churches gathered together to run a 'Gathering' for young people across the town in the Autumn;
 - Three more Messy Churches were started (at St Helen's, St Luke's and Lindbergh Road Community Church);
 - Our Project Lead, Archdeacon Rhiannon, took lots of the learning from the project to Christchurch Diocese in New Zealand in October;
 - By the end of 2022 we were on track for making thousands of new contacts, we had excelled our target for starting new worshipping congregations (though many of them are fragile), we were within reaching distance of the number of new disciples we were aiming for, but we remain far off the target of helping 7500 to explore faith. It is good to start a new year with a challenge!

Growing in God in the Countryside

This nationally funded project has the aim of making new disciples in rural Suffolk. It supports rural mission in many ways but especially through the creation of small missional groups known as "Lightwave groups". By the end of 2022:

- There were thirty-five active missional "Lightwave" groups and over 600 people regularly attend our groups, fresh expressions and mission initiatives, of whom over 40% are under the age of eighteen;
- 422 new disciples since the beginning of the project in 2019 an increase of over 40% since last year. This is only very slightly behind our revised projections of 450 by this stage. 12 Lightwave members were baptised and/or confirmed in 2022;
- Lightwave work at Red Lodge continues to make an enormous difference through their drop in café, foodbanks, and youth ministry. As well as the leader, we now have two almost full-time employees part funded through donations and income from the regular café;
- The Lightwave rural agricultural chaplaincy team led by Graham Miles continues to do immensely valuable work reaching out to farmers and others across rural Suffolk, attracting positive attention and interest from the media and other dioceses too;
- In April/May 2022, the Revd Edward Land joined the Bungay Lightwave team
 as Associate Vicar. He is joined by Heather Land who was appointed part-time
 Lightwave Community Choir director working in local schools across the
 benefice and beyond. Outreach includes "Spud Club", singing and
 skateboarding (not at the same time), and a Sunday afternoon fresh expression
 of worship;
- Revd Simon Cake was licensed as team vicar in the Wilford Benefice Team, funded one day a week by the project. Similar appointments are being progressed in Four Rivers (Enid Pow licensed February 2023) and Needham Market;
- Revd Debbie Nicholls started as our third Lightwave curate in the Benefice of South Hartismere working particularly with children and families in Gislingham
- The Lightwave Community CIO received donations and grants of over £150,000 in 2022, a 50% increase from 2021 in only its second year of operation. The national church funding will significantly decrease at the end of 2024 and the aim is that the Lightwave ministry will have moved towards a high degree of financial sustainability by this time.

b <u>Encouraging flourishing congregations</u>

- Paid the stipend costs of c.120 incumbents, curates and other clergy;
- Managed, maintained and improved 154 houses, principally for clergy;
- Supported repairs and improvements to 477 churches enabled by a largely volunteer Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches (DAC) who give freely of both their time and expertise;
- Trained PCC members in safeguarding, financial matters, social media, and responsibilities of being churchwardens.

c Effective use of income and use of resources

Despite the challenges of the pandemic, we raised nearly £6.1m from voluntary contributions, and supported parishes by:

- Appointing a Parish Resources Manager to lead the team, although this has meant that there has been a Giving Advisor vacancy for nearly the whole year which has partly been covered by a temporary administrator
- Continuing to promote the Parish Giving Scheme (direct debit giving). At the year end, it had been adopted by 229 parishes and 1,742 donors (2021: 212 parishes and 1,604 donors) who gave over £1.66m, including gift aid, to their

- parishes in 2022. The average weekly gift via the PGS was £15.54, excluding gift aid;
- Promoting digital giving (contactless, online and QR codes) which included through the national Church Digital Roll Out providing a further 40 free devices with ongoing support and training. Outside this project much support and advice has been given to get digital giving up and running in our parishes
- A PCC Workshop Programme saw 12 workshops held via zoom by various contributors with 199 attendees on a variety of topics;
- Managing our 154 properties carefully, aiming to minimise empty houses and maximise rental income;
- We started the year with 3 empty properties being held for new incumbents a
 massive improvement from the 15 at the start of 2021. This low figure was
 due to the relaxation of covid measures (longer tenancies making letting
 difficult with interregnums) and improved systems within the property team
 with the default to let immediately;
- We achieved a net income from lettings of £518k, some £156k above our forecast;
- We continued to develop a 10-year planned maintenance proposal to both improve the quality of our portfolio and offer savings in the future on day-today responsive repairs but with the introduction of carbon data to fully understand the portfolio and to allow the capital programme to work alongside the NZC objectives towards 2030;
- During 2022, we have invested some £81k on improvements consisting of
 - 7 new boilers (4 in 2021) to Nayland; Oakley; Mendlesham; Ixworth; Horringer; Southwold; Ipswich All Hallows
 - 2 new oil tanks (2 in 2021) to Oakley; Nedging Tye
 - 2 parsonages with new windows and doors (2 in 2021) to Hepworth;
 Orford
 - 1 Facias and soffits (0 in 2021) to Laxfield;
- We supported two refugee families from the Ukraine, providing housing and support in one of our vacant parsonages;
- We continued to support repairs and improvements to 472 churches, despite a reduced capacity diocesan team. We were pleased to appoint Edmund Harris to the role of DAC Secretary from January 2022.

d Supporting church buildings (Diocesan Advisory Committee)

- Supporting our 472 church buildings, a number of which are medieval buildings listed at Grades I and II:
- Providing webinars in the autumn, with another planned for later in 2023;
- · Reviewing churches on Historic England's 2022 Heritage at Risk register;
- Advising churches on organising repairs and securing grant aid;
- · Arranging for the statutory quinquennial inspections of church buildings

e Developing church schools

We promote a Christian vision for schools in which all can grow and flourish, and we promote excellence in the teaching of RE and in Collective Worship. We supported our 87 Church of England schools through:

- Leadership and management:
 - shortlisting and interviewing for headteachers in 9 schools;
 - appointing 65 foundation governors;

- providing advice to governors in 22 headteacher performance management reviews;
- providing 11 Statutory Inspections of Anglican and Methodist Schools (SIAMS) support visits/reviews for schools midway between SIAMS inspections.

· Training:

- delivering 31 training courses on religious education, collective worship, and other subjects, attended by 254 teachers, trainee teachers, other staff, and governors;
- RE and Collective Worship resources:
 - providing collective worship resources on Christian festivals
 - providing resources on the Queen's Platinum Jubilee in June and on her life following her death in September
 - developing padlets on other world faiths;

Support:

- hosting termly forums on Zoom headteachers, chairs of governors and small schools to share advice and good practice;
- running wellbeing sessions for headteachers, governors and administrators
- delivering a conference for headteachers and governors in November 2022;
- assisting with the management of four capital projects in our Voluntary Aided schools, using £274k of School Capital Allocations (SCA) funding;
- helping schools to develop a Christian vision
- o issuing a newsletter twice a term and maintaining website information;

Strategy:

- Working towards achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030, applying successfully for funding to carry out heat decarbonisation plans for our 9 VA schools;
- Writing the Suffolk Agreed Syllabus for RE to take effect from September 2023;
- working closely with other DDEs and members of other diocesan education teams, for example on academisation;
- working with Christian Aid on its Global Neighbours accredited scheme which develops courageous advocacy;
- lobbying MPs on funding for schools;
- working with Suffolk County Council to support schools to meet the needs of pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)
- supporting work between churches and schools through Open the Book, chaplaincy and governance.

Diocesan Synod approved in March the new constitution of the DBE to take effect from January 2023 following the introduction of the DBE Measure 2021. The DBE welcomed the return of the DDE to the full-time role, as the Diocesan MAT recruited a full-time CEO to start in January 2023. The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Multi Academy Trust (MAT) was established in 2015 and now has 21 church primary schools. The DBF provides office services and accommodation.

f National Church

The Diocese is supportive of working closely with the national church institutions to ensure that initiatives and plans are well coordinated. Bishop Martin chaired the Ministry Council until the spring of 2022. Bishop Mike heads up the National Pioneer Panel, is the lead Bishop for Pioneers and Bishop's Advocate for Fresh Expressions. He also coordinates the diocesan healing advisors gatherings nationally, as well as being a member of the English & Welsh Anglican/Roman Catholic Commission.

g Safeguarding

Guidance and scrutiny are provided by an independently chaired, multi-agency Diocesan Safeguarding Advisory Panel (DSAP). Incumbents and Parish Safeguarding Officers receive support from the diocesan safeguarding team to enable them to embed safer recruitment and safeguarding practices into their parishes.

- In October 2022, the final report on the findings of the independent review of safeguarding practices (PCR2) was published. The findings in the St Edmundsbury and Ipswich PCR2 report mirrored themes published in the national report. These were particularly in relation to risk assessments and the need for a consistent approach. The diocesan safeguarding officer began working with the national team and colleagues in other dioceses on a national approach to risk assessments and record keeping;
- Most of the phone calls and emails received by the safeguarding team related to
 matters which did not meet the criteria for a safeguarding concern within a church
 setting. In these instances, advice was given, and individuals signposted to
 appropriate organisations for assistance. The number of concerns which met the
 criteria remained low at 30;
- 1,038 Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks were processed (2021: 560) for those working with children and/or adults at risk of harm or abuse. The numbers increased in 2022 as the previous 5-year renewal cycle had been replaced by a more frequent check every 3 years;
- We continued to deliver a combination of online, virtual and in-person training. In total, 2,891 people successfully completed the three core safeguarding modules in the year. (2021:1,951).

4 Plans for the future

1) Developing well equipped team leaders.

- Launch the Suffolk Ministry Development Programme with two cohorts of Incumbents commencing in January and September respectively and providing on going one to one support and other resourcing as appropriate;
- Establish processes to support a Growing in God Fund so as to provide funding for part time lay ministry posts that support the implementation of the Plans for Growth as determined by those on SMDP and their ministry teams.

2) Encourage all congregations to be outward facing.

- Promote the completion and implementation of Plans for Growth for each Benefice and review common aspirations and offer/signpost appropriate support;
- Share good practice that encourages each benefice to develop discipleship pathways appropriate to their context and tradition that enables exploration of faith in the midst of vibrant church communities;
- Continue to support rural multi parish benefices to implement their plans for growth through the first cohort of the Growing Rural Learning Community and find Benefices that would appreciate being part of a second cohort;
- Encourage applications to the Growth Fund for small grants (up to £1,500) that
 promote congregations to be outward looking, especially to grow younger and in
 number.

3) Develop local leaders

 Liaise with the national church to gain national recognition and accreditation for our Auxiliary Ordination Pathway;

- Revise the role of Bishop's Ministry Officers to support the continued development of AOP; IME2 and Reader Ministry Training;
- Focus the promotion of Vocations through a Vocation's Fair at the Cathedral and offer the SHAPE course on line to encourage the discernment of the gifts of all God's people in every area of life;
- Revise the introductory modules for Elders including Basics, Enhancing Worship, Enhancing Pastoral Care and offer a teaching day for Elders in the Autumn;
- Launch Insight, the Diocesan Learning and Development Hub to provide easy
 access to resources for everyone to support their development as whole life
 disciples. Follow vocational pathways with access to courses, events, and
 resources. An Editorial Board will oversee the breadth of content and a Technical
 Support post will be appointed in mid-2023.

4) Intentional Focus on

a) growing younger

- Appoint a Growing Younger project support officer role with responsibility for Early Years discipleship in early 2023;
- The first 'beacon area' in Haverhill will develop their plans to grow younger, supported by funding, and provide evidence of growth and best practice. Further beacon areas will be established, identified by applying key criteria.
- A youth-orientated congregation is supported at Chantry, Ipswich and a further one will be developed at Debenham;
- Intergenerational churches will be identified and supported by a network for learning, resourcing and support of incumbents engaged on the SMDP.
- Offer an opportunity to share best practice on enabling young people to continue to explore faith as they transition from primary school to secondary. This will include Messy Church, Church of England Primary School Education, existing parish church children's ministry and fresh expressions of church experimentation.

b) mixed ecology

- Develop a fresh Mission Shaped Ministry Course for anyone wishing to explore new worshipping communities including those who might become a licensed lay pioneer.
- Review and identify Lightwave groups with greatest potential to develop into a new worshipping community and offer an integrated approach to mentoring.
- Investigate appropriate sustainability plans for rural resourcing hubs (Red Lodge, Bungay, Emerge at Otley).
- Develop and commence Growing New, a learning community for lay-led fresh expressions of church that have the potential to grow into a new worshipping community.
- Assist the development of three new worshipping communities in Ipswich at St Mary le Tower, St Thomas and St Margaret's.
- Revise the remit of the Suffolk Centre of Mission in the light of initial experience.
- Promote Envoy, an innovative step-by-step coaching community developing evangelism and effectiveness in living missionally for both parish church and fresh expressions of church
- Share good practice in sharing God's love in areas of new housing both in villages and larger developments
- Develop models of creating pathways to explore faith through good quality pastoral support in secondary schools with young people, who have no or little church experience, either through good integration into existing congregations or the creation of new worshipping communities (Chantry and Debenham).
- Greater integration and learning with Inspiring Ipswich and Growing in God in the Countryside as the SDF funding for these projects tapers off.

5) Our work in schools will continue, with the following emphases:

- Continuing to support effective links between schools and churches which enable faith to grow;
- Ensuring that there is sufficient capacity for further academisation in our four existing Multi Academy Trusts (MATs); and
- Continuing to work towards net zero carbon emissions in voluntary aided and Diocesan MAT schools.

6) Supporting and enabling the work of parishes:

- Continue to update and refresh the website as a gateway for parishes and the public to improve accessibility of information;
- Develop and implement a seven-year external maintenance plan for parsonages alongside a 10-30 year planned maintenance programme focussing on the reduction in carbon footprint of the portfolio in all works carried out;
- Investigate and potentially implement an on-line learning and development platform for all training offers for ministerial development, churchwardens and treasurers, and safeguarding;
- Increase our engagement throughout Suffolk: supporting parishes as they need, and partner with others locally to meet the needs of their communities, being particularly attentive to areas of deprivation;
- Support parishes by developing a PCC workshop programme that covers various topics hosted by diocesan staff and local parish 'experts';
- Continue to encourage parishes to be outwardly focused and active in offering a variety of giving platforms;
- Focus resources through collaboration across teams to achieve the best financial and missional outcomes to encourage growth;
- Work with a fundraising consultant to promote legacy take-up in parishes and promote Friends Groups.

5 Subsidiaries, related parties and volunteers

Subsidiaries

The DBF has one wholly owned active subsidiary, Churchgates 2000 Limited, whose assets and liabilities are consolidated into the Stipends Capital Fund (see note 15 to the financial statements).

Related parties

The Diocese, as part of the Church of England, has a number of related parties:

- Parochial Church Councils (PCCs). The DBF is required by Measure to be custodian
 trustee in relation to PCC property, but the Board has no control over PCCs, which are
 independent charities. The accounts of PCCs and deaneries do not form part of these
 financial statements. PCCs are able to influence the decision-making within the DBF
 and at Diocesan Synod level through representation to those bodies;
- General Synod, Church Commissioners and Archbishops' Council. The DBF has
 to comply with Measures passed by the General Synod of the Church of England and is
 requested to make certain annual payments to the Archbishops' Council towards the
 running costs of the National Church. The stipends of the Diocesan and Suffragan
 Bishops are borne by the Church Commissioners. Some of the directors have
 membership of or attend meetings of National Church Institutions and are engaged in
 their decision-making processes;

- The Church of England Pensions Board, to which the DBF pays retirement benefit contributions for stipendiary clergy and employees. It also offers schemes to provide housing for clergy in retirement;
- Charities such as the
 - Elizabeth Walter Charitable Trust, which exists to pay for the St Lawrence Preacher and apply income for religious educational purposes in connection with the Church of England amongst children, young persons and adults in Ipswich, and the upkeep of the redundant church of St Lawrence;
 - The Suffolk Clergy Charity, which exists for the relief of widows, widowers, and other dependents of deceased clergy of the Church of England within the Diocese;
 - The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Multi Academy Trust.

Further details are to be found in note 31.

Volunteers

The DBF is dependent on the huge number of people involved in church activities both locally and at a diocesan level, and we believe that the number of active volunteers (or volunteer hours) given to the mission and ministry of the church is a key indicator of the health of a church. The service provided to a community through church volunteering also has a significant impact on people's relationship to the church. Trustees and senior management greatly value the considerable time given by all the volunteers across the Diocese in pursuit of the mission of the DBF.

6 Financial review

Financial Performance

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) records **total income** of £9,562k (2021: £9,988k) with **expenditure** amounting to £9,922k (2021: £9,173k).

Parish Share, the money given by parishes to the DBF to fund the mission and ministry of the diocese, is the main incoming resource for the DBF providing 74% of our total regular income. As per note 1, the net parish share shortfall at £929k was worse than the budget assumption of £560k but the percentage of budgeted share collected improved slightly to 86.7% (2021: 85.8%). The net share for 2022 was £64k better than 2021 and has not been without huge effort by our parishes, given the very difficult year which they have faced. We are enormously grateful for their generosity, but recognise the collection rate has to significantly improve, to improve the overall financial position.

In 2021 the financial position was improved by £196k of sustainability funding grant from the national Church, but £nil was received for 2022. Trustees would like to record their gratitude for the support of the national Church, and the opportunity for new funding opportunities via the Strategy and Vision Board.

During 2022, the DBF paid £128k (2021: £222k) as a deficit contribution towards the Defined Benefit Pension scheme managed by the Church of England Pensions Board. With the Triennial Valuation at 31 December 2021 now complete, the deficit has now been eliminated.

Taking these factors into account, the DBF has met all its financial obligations to continue resourcing the diocese, including the provision, development and support of ministry, the provision and maintenance of houses for the clergy, National Church responsibilities and enriching and facilitating many other aspects of church life throughout the diocese.

Net income before investment gains showed a deficit for the year of £360k (2021: surplus of £815k).

Net losses on investments are unrealised and amounted to £1,307k (2021: gain of £1,689k) as stock markets declined during the course of the year, due to economic factors and war in Ukraine.

The overall **decrease in funds** in the year was £678k (increase for 2021: £2,211k) mainly due to a reduction in the value of investments.

Of the total £678k loss, £366k (2020: £1,241k) relates to Endowment Funds, which are not all available to spend. There was a gain on unrestricted funds of £450k (2021: gain of £381k) and a loss of £762k (2021: gain of £490k) on restricted funds.

Net cash inflow of £679k (2021: inflow of £221k) arises from the sale proceeds of properties and glebe land, the receipt of a grant from national Church, and the decrease in debtors and increase in creditors at 31^{st} December 2022. These increases offset the shortfall in parish share receipts. Net cash inflow from investing activities at £274k (2021: inflow of £1,084k) is mainly due to the sales receipts of glebe land and investment income.

Significant Property Transactions

Most of the residential property portfolio is held for operational purposes. Significant operational property transactions in the year were:

- One purchase for housing a stipendiary curate within Carlford Benefice for £395k;
- · Sale of one property surplus to operational requirements with adjacent glebe land.

Glebe land and property are held for investment purposes. The overall strategy is to retain a land holding, to seek to leverage value through long term development, and to dispose of less lucrative holdings. During the year, the DBF sold two parcels of glebe land for a surplus (2021: 1 sale). Both were low in value, however with extensive work by our agents, Clarke & Simpson, we were able to increase the value from an original £85,000 to a net income of £276,672. We continue to work with our land agents to complete a cycle of rent reviews and lease renewals on glebe land. We have a current holding of 288 acres over eighty sites. We also released a covenant against a previously sold site with a net income of £72,500.

The Diocesan Stipends Capital Fund is available for providing and improving benefice and glebe property and, when invested, provides income for clergy stipends.

Balance Sheet Position

The trustees consider that the balance sheet, together with details in note 25, show that the restricted and endowment funds are held in an appropriate mix of investment and current assets given the purposes for which the funds are held. While the net assets at the balance sheet date totalled £82,452k (2021: £83,130k) it must be remembered that this figure includes clergy houses, valued at £68,679k (2021: £68,512k). Much of the remaining balance sheet assets are held in restricted funds which cannot necessarily be used for the general purposes of the DBF.

Reserves Policy

The trustees have established the level of general reserves (i.e., freely available funds) that the Charity ought to maintain in its unrestricted fund, to ensure it meets the running costs of the Diocese and to cover unforeseen or unplanned events. The DBF relies on

donations from parishes for income. These donations are not all received in regular equal instalments across the year, with some parishes paying in arrears. This coupled with the risk of external economic factors on the ability to pay in any one year, and the ongoing and significant shortfalls in share received compared to that required, means that the DBF considers it prudent to retain sufficient funds in liquid form to meet at least six weeks' worth of budgeted costs - £1,102k (2021: £1,152k). At 31st December 2022, the DBF held an unrestricted cash balance of £895k (2021: a cash overdraft balance of £536k), a £1,431k better position for 2022, due to some grant funding received in year but spent in 2023 as well as lower debtors and higher creditors. As per note 25, unrestricted net current assets are £739k (2021: net current assets of £175k) - substantially below the stated requirement. In the short to medium term, cash flow is supported by the Diocesan Pastoral Account (DPA). When it becomes apparent that the unrestricted fund will not receive sufficient cash from income, sales, or transfers to meet the cash holding requirement and repay the Diocesan Pastoral Account (DPA), consideration will be given to subventing funds from the DPA. Such action was approved for 2022 and £771k was subvented from the DPA to support the unrestricted position, see note 36.

Restricted and endowment funds

As set out in note 21, the DBF holds and administers a large number of restricted and endowment funds. As at 31 December 2022 restricted funds totalled £2,788k (2021: £3,550k) and endowment funds totalled £74,777k (2021: £75,143k).

Grant making policy

Contributions are made to the National Church to cover a proportion of its central costs and to cover the cost of training for ministry (see note 10). Grants are paid to other charities e.g., PCCs and charitable projects which appear to the DBF to support the furtherance of its objects. Other grants are approved according to the terms of reference of the relevant fund.

Investment policy and returns

The DBF holds investments to generate income, to help ensure the continuity of its charitable objectives. Investments are at the discretion of the trustees; however, they draw upon the Trustee Act 2000 to ensure best practice and compatibility across all the DBF's investment decisions and operate within the DBF's agreed investment policies. The DBF has adopted in its investment policy the Statement of Ethical Investment Policy produced by the Church of England's Ethical Advisory Group. This policy is also supported and participated in by CCLA, where the majority of funds are invested.

The Trustees last reviewed the Investment Policy in November 2021. Investments comprise some 21% by value of the Charity's net assets. The group investment holdings are:

	Funds at 31 December 2022 £'000	Proportion of portfolio	Income yield in year	Total return in year
CBF Investment	9,775	68.0%	2.99%	(9.16%)
Fund CBF Property Fund	1,278	8.9%	4.99%	(7.80%)
Glebe Land /	3,098	21.6%	1.03%	(7.0070)
Buildings				
Other	214	1.5%		
Total	14,365	100.0%		

	Funds at 31 December 2021 £'000	Proportion of portfolio	Income yield in year	Total return in year
CBF Investment Fund	11,249	72.0%	2.64%	17.46%
CBF Property Fund	1,448	9.3%	4.40%	19.74%
Glebe Land / Buildings	2,853	18.3%	0.98%	
Other	66	0.4%		
Total	15,616	100.0%		

Trust (Capital and Income) Act 2013

On 7 September 2020 the Trustees used the above Act to authorise the future release of capital from the Diocesan Stipends Fund. In identifying the value of the portion of the permanent endowment fund that represented unapplied total return, the Trustees first identified the total value of the glebe assets available to be £6,572k. An unapplied total return figure of £2,517k was agreed by Trustees, representing the level of the Diocesan Stipends Fund available for release into unrestricted funds towards growth initiatives or to reduce operational deficits. When reaching the decision as to the unapplied total return to transfer to income, the Trustees have taken relevant professional advice.

For 2022, £410k was spent to support the operational deficit position and to kick start initiatives exploring new sources of income for the future.

Budget and outlook for 2023

The budget for 2023 was approved by Bishop's Council and by Diocesan Synod in October 2022 providing for parish share of £7,350k, a 5% increase from 2022, and a limit on operational expenditure of £11.9m.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Along with many organisations the DBF has experienced difficult operating conditions due to the impact of coronavirus and cost of living challenges and took measures, with the continuing support of our parishes and the national Church, to manage costs and income so as to be able to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Trustees have prepared a 2023 budget and plans for 2024, 2025 and 2026 along with detailed cash flow forecasts and are confident that these plans demonstrate an ongoing ability to operate as a going concern.

7 Custodian trustee

The DBF is responsible for the management of glebe property and investments, to generate income to support the cost of stipends. It is also the Diocesan Authority for the parochial and other trusts and incorporates the functions and responsibilities of the Diocesan Parsonages Board.

The trustees are custodian trustees in relation to Parochial Church Council (PCC) property and for trust investment assets with a market value at 31 December 2022 of £4,590k

(2021: £4,772k). The investments are held on behalf of PCCs and Vicars and Churchwardens, for trusts which benefit the parishes and so fall within the objects of the charity. Each PCC is a separate charity. The assets are held separately from those of the DBF.

The DBF also holds various devolved funds on behalf of church schools which are used for capital projects. The funds remain under the control of the school concerned and are not included in these accounts. At 31 December 2022, the total funds held on deposit were £317k (2021: £326k).

8 Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees are responsible for the identification, mitigation and/or management of risk. To achieve this, trustees have developed a risk policy which is supported by a register of identified risks, along with management and/or mitigation plans. The Governance Committee reviews the risk register periodically and each year the trustees are invited to review the risk register and accompanying plans. The responsibility for delivery of the identified risk management plans is delegated to the Diocesan Secretary and his executive team or to the Archdeacons as appropriate.

The trustees confirm that the major risks have been reviewed and that plans are being developed, where possible, to minimise and/or manage those risks. The register identifies five strategic risks with a pre-mitigation rating of high and these are, along with mitigation plans, as follows:

Ongoing deficits in the unrestricted fund (day-to-day operations). This risk has become even more pronounced in recent years with the impact of the pandemic and inflationary pressures, and it recognises the combination of the heavy reliance on parish share, a voluntary income stream accounting for c 74% of total regular income (less national church funding and one-off gains from glebe land sales), with the need to provide every benefice with a vicar, rector or priest-in-charge and the need to support these ministers as well as develop future ministers. Whilst the DBF took action to offset parish share losses over the recent past, it is likely that the financial impacts from the pandemic and cost of living challenges in reducing PCC reserves and congregations will be felt in future years.

Mitigation to reduce the size of deficits includes:

- The securing of long-term funding, along with future bids, from the national Church to progress the Growing in God plans and sustainability of our benefices and improve DBF financial sustainability by 2026;
- Fully implementing the plans to develop new income streams for the DBF following a review by a fundraising expert;
- Continuing to promote the Parish Giving Scheme and other initiatives to support benefice stewardship campaigns to recognise generosity as a fundamental Christian calling;
- Utilising Total Return to release permanently endowed capital in the DBF; and
- Taking steps to make structural changes.

<u>Reputational damage</u>. Safeguarding remains a high risk and trustees are fully supportive of implementing the recommendations from the IICSA report which will help improve independence. Whilst cases have been low during the last three years, more people may come forward to share past abuses.

Mitigation includes:

- knowing how to respond well to allegations of abuse;
- having clearly defined and implemented training programmes and tracking attendance on such programmes – notably for those holding frontline positions of trust on behalf of the organisation;
- documented and implemented procedures for the referral of concerns and safer recruitment;
- · a review of the multi-agency advisory panel independently chaired; and
- a culture of continuous learning e.g., implementation of recommendations from the independent review of serious cases.

In addition, telling our story is also important to build on the Covid and cost of living experience and generate more good news stories, as well as explaining our finances and those of the national church.

<u>Failure to optimise ministerial resources</u>. This recognises the risks that ministers are deployed sub-optimally in terms of mission effectiveness and that support is not applied in the most mission effective way.

Mitigation includes ensuring that the Strategic Development Funds and Transformation Funds are invested effectively to accelerate growth across the diocese; a new development programme for clergy has been set up; ensuring the pathway to local ordination is sustainable; finalising plans to implement a long-term ministry deployment plan for the diocese and improving Parish Profiles to reflect future roles more consistently and comprehensively.

Resources to support the work of the diocese. Imperatives to reduce the deficits and cash outflows in previous years has reduced the capacity of the DBF to support and enable the work of ministers and parishes. Resources are often stretched, leading to the risk that important matters are overlooked or left undone and/or that employees are overworked.

Mitigation includes:

- working towards agreed priorities each year, translated into departmental objectives and job descriptions;
- ensuring the organisational structure is fit for purpose;
- increasing automation through software; and
- a relentless focus on using budgets effectively.

<u>Loss of key personnel</u>. Some people, both within the DBF and beyond (i.e., including senior clergy) play key roles in the running of diocesan affairs. In the event of a move or prolonged absence, there is a risk of loss of leadership, knowledge and/or process.

Mitigation includes, within the DBF:

- working towards ensuring that the work of key individuals is documented and shared with colleagues; and
- having a Remuneration Committee to review recruitment, remuneration levels, retention, and reward policies.

STRUCTURE and GOVERNANCE

Summary information about the structure of the Church of England

The Church of England is the established church, and HM The King is the Supreme Governor. It is organised into two provinces (Canterbury and York) and 42 dioceses. Each diocese is a See under the care of a bishop who is charged with the cure of souls of all the

people within that geographical area. This charge is shared with priests within benefices and parishes which are sub-divisions of the diocese.

The National Church has a General Synod comprised of ex-officio members and elected representatives from each diocese. Amongst its other functions, it agrees Measures for the governance of the Church's affairs which, if approved by Parliament, then receive Royal Assent and have the force of statute law. In addition to the General Synod, the Archbishops' Council has a coordinating role for work authorised by the Synod. The Church Commissioners manage the historic assets of the Church of England; and the Church of England Pensions Board administers the pensions schemes for stipendiary ecclesiastical office holders and employees. Within each diocese, overall leadership lies with the Diocesan Bishop, who exercises that input as Bishop within the Diocesan Synod.

Whilst each diocese is separate with a clear responsibility for a specific geographical area, and each diocesan board of finance is a separate legal entity, being part of the Church of England requires and enables working together in a national framework and with national church institutions.

The Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich (the Diocese)

The Diocese was created in 1914 and broadly took its present form in 1924. It is arranged as three archdeaconries; Ipswich covering the deanery of Ipswich and five further deaneries; Suffolk the eastern part with six deaneries and Sudbury the western part, also with six deaneries. From 2006 until April 2019, the archdeaconries were overseen by two archdeacons, one for Suffolk and one for Sudbury, with the Ipswich deaneries shared between them. In April 2019, a new Archdeacon of Ipswich was appointed to spearhead our "Inspiring Ipswich" initiative funded by the national Church, with the remaining deaneries still overseen by the Archdeacons of Sudbury and Suffolk as before. In total, there are some 443 parishes in the diocese, serving a population of c 670,000.

The Cathedral of St Edmundsbury

The relationship with the Cathedral is that of mother church of the Diocese and is legally constituted as a separate charity.

Diocesan governance

The statutory governing body in the Diocese is its Synod, which is an elected body with representation from all parts of the Diocese. It meets three times a year. Many of the Synod's responsibilities have been delegated to the Bishop's Council.

Decision making structure

The Bishop's Council brings together policy-making and financial management and satisfies the requirements of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011. The body has three legal identities, the Bishop's Council and Standing Committee, the Diocesan Board of Finance (the DBF) and the Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committee. All three have the same membership and meet at least six times a year.

All members of Bishop's Council are the directors of the DBF for the purposes of the Companies Act and are trustees under charity law. The DBF is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England (00143034). It is a registered charity (248919).

The trustees, meeting within the context of Bishop's Council and the DBF are responsible for formulating and coordinating policies on mission, ministry, and finance. Certain other responsibilities are delegated to committees, following a review in 2017 and summarising their respective terms of reference, as follows:

Bishop's Staff	Oversight of the day-to-day operations of the DBF, clergy matters, communications, and implementation of strategy.
Finance and Investment Committee	Scrutiny of the accounts and audit process, budgets and financial plans and manages assets and investments, including glebe land and property.
The Governance Committee	Scrutiny of DBF policies, procedures, HR, H&S and overall governance. Review of senior employee remuneration. Scrutiny of wider diocesan policies and synodical matters.
The Parsonages Committee	Manages clergy housing, standards, and guidelines.

Reporting / providing information to the Bishop's Council

- The Archdeaconry Mission and Pastoral Sub-Committees are bodies which advise on the re-organisation of parishes and benefices.
- The Diocesan Advisory Committee is a statutory body which advises the chancellor and the Archdeacons before a faculty is granted.
- Diocesan Safeguarding Advisory Panel.
- The Diocesan Board of Education is a statutory body which provides advice, guidance and resources for Church schools and others in the diocese.

Membership

Bishop's Council consists of ten ex officio members, three clergy elected by the House of Clergy from among their number and six lay people elected by the House of Laity from among their number. The Diocesan Bishop, as President, may also appoint one person nominated by the Diocesan Board of Education and one person nominated by the Diocesan Advisory Committee if those bodies are not already represented by members of the Council.

Committee membership is as defined by each committee's terms of reference.

Trustee recruitment, selection, induction, and training

The trustees are selected as above. Trustee training is arranged at the start of each triennium and subsequently as appropriate, dependent upon a trustee's knowledge, skills, and experience.

New trustees are provided with a handbook for use as an introductory educational tool and as an on-going resource. All trustees are required to maintain their entries in the record of declarations of interest.

Remuneration of key employees

The Governance Committee formed a remuneration committee in November 2022 and undertook a full review of the remuneration of senior members of staff.

Public Benefit

The trustees are aware of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and the supplementary guidance for charities whose aims include advancing religion and have regard to that guidance in their administration of the charity.

The trustees believe that, by promoting the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, the charity helps to promote the whole mission of the Church (pastoral, evangelistic, social, and ecumenical) more effectively, both in the

diocese 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.

Fund raising standards

The DBF does not engage professional fundraisers or commercial partners in these activities and is not linked to or bound by a voluntary standard of fundraising. No complaints have been received by the DBF concerning fundraising activities.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.) Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees 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 charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company and the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice 2019 (FRS 102)
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and the group 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 the group, and hence for ensuring that the assets are properly applied in accordance with charity law, and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the

preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Lovewell Blake LLP as auditor to the company and to authorise the trustees to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The charity's name is The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance, and its registered office is the Diocesan Office, St Nicholas Centre, 4 Cutler Street, Ipswich, IP1 1UQ.

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and registered under the Companies Act 1985 Company No 00143034. It is governed by the Memorandum and Articles of Association and set up under the provisions of the Diocesan Boards of Finance Measure 1925. It is a Registered Charity, No 248919, and it is subject to both Company Law and Charity Law.

Trustees

Ex officio

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), and in accordance with the governance structures (section 5), the trustees (for the purposes of charity law) and directors (for the purposes of company law) during the year and as at the date of signing were as follows:

President (ex officio) The Rt Revd M Seeley, Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich

Chairman Mr M Pendlington DL, Chairman (retired 30th April 2022)

Mr E G Creasy, Chairman (from 1st May 2022)
The Rt Revd Dr M R Harrison Bishop of Dunwich

The Ven Dr D H Jenkins, Archdeacon of Sudbury

The Ven R E King, Archdeacon of Ipswich

The Ven J Gosney, Archdeacon of Suffolk (retired 24th April 2023) The Ven R Henderson, Archdeacon of Suffolk (from 2nd May 2023)

The Very Revd J P Hawes, Dean of St Edmundsbury
The Revd Canon S J Potter, Chair of the House of Clergy

Canon A R Allwood, Chair of the House of Laity

Elected Mr D J Lamming, House of Laity

Mrs P Bird, House of Laity (from 1st August 2022) Mr I Wigston, House of Laity (from 9th December 2021)

The Revd Canon C Childs, House of Clergy (from 1st August 2021)
The Revd P I Clarke, House of Clergy (from 1st August 2021)
Mrs E L Knight, House of Laity (from 9th December 2021)
Mr J R St C Rabett, House of Laity (from 9th December 2021)
The Revd J A Thackray, House of Clergy (from 9th December 2021)

Mr D L Walters, House of Laity (from 9th December 2021)

Co-opted: Mr S R West

The Revd C Cook (from 17th November 2022)

Members are shown in the categories in which they are currently appointed. They may previously have served in a different capacity.

The Trustees delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the DBF to the Diocesan Secretary who is supported by a senior management team who at the date of signing are:

Diocesan Secretary
Diocesan Secretary
Acting Diocesan Secretary
Finance Director
Diocesan Director of Education

Diocesan Director of Education
Director of Mission and Ministry

Mrs A Hughes (until 3rd June 2022) Mr G Bultitude (1st August until 14th March 2023) Mr G Peverley (from 14th March 2023)

Mr G Peverley Mrs J Sheat

The Revd Canon Dave Gardner

Company Advisers:

Auditor: Lovewell Blake LLP, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor.

Bankside 300 Peachman Way, Broadland Business Park, Norwich,

Norfolk, NR7 0LB

Bankers: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, 5 Queen Street, Norwich, Norfolk,

NR2 4TL

Solicitor & Registrar: Birketts, Providence House, 141-145 Princes Street, Ipswich, IP1

1QJ

Investment Advisers: CCLA Investment Management Limited, Senator House, 85 Queen

Victoria Street, London. EC4V 4ET

The trustees' and directors' report and strategic report were approved by the trustees and directors of the Board and signed on its behalf by:

The Rt Revd M Seeley, Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich

Trustee and Director 18th May 2023

Mr S R West

Treasurer of the St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance 18th May 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ST EDMUNDSBURY AND IPSWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and the Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent charitable company's
 affairs as at 31 December 2022, and of the group's incoming resources and application
 of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 group and parent charitable 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 group's or parent charitable 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ST EDMUNDSBURY AND IPSWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustee's 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 trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ST EDMUNDSBURY AND IPSWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' 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 and sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' 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 22-23, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 group and parent charitable 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 group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with this Act.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ST EDMUNDSBURY AND IPSWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE (CONTINUED)

Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;

 Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;

Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation

to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

 Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurances-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members and its trustees 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

~ Krouw

Mark Proctor FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

LOVEWELL BLAKE LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
Norwich
Norfolk
NR7 0LB

Dated: 22 | 05 | 23

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowed Funds	Total Funds 2022	Total Funds 2021
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income and endowments from:		de la libraria	TOTAL ENT		TO A VALUE	
Donations and legacies						
Parish share	1	6,072	A PARTY		6,072	6,008
Archbishops' Council	2	128	1,262		1,390	1,444
Other donations	3	103	74		177	218
Charitable activities	4	536	77		613	536
Other trading activities	5	579	5		584	440
Investments	6	316	273		589	623
Other income	7			137	137	719
Total income		7,734	1,691	137	9,562	9,988
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	8	251		-	251	227
Charitable activities	9	7,710	1,961		9,671	8,946
Total expenditure		7,961	1,961	-	9,922	9,173
Net Income / (expenditure) before						
investment gains		(227)	(270)	137	(360)	815
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(118)	(110)	(1,079)	(1,307)	1,689
Net income /(expenditure)		(345)	(380)	(942)	(1,667)	2,504
Transfers between funds	13	324	(382)	58	-	
Other recognised gains and (losses): Gains/(losses) on reclassification of fixed						
assets		(300)		429	129	(290)
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit						
pension schemes	23	5 miles (10 miles		89	89	(3)
Other gains/(losses)	36	771			771	-
Net movement in funds		450	(762)	(366)	(678)	2,211
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds at 1 January 2022	152	4,437	3,550	75,143	83,130	80,919
Total funds at 31 December 2022		4,887	2,788	74,777	82,452	83,130

The comparative figures analysed by fund are detailed in note 33 of the accounts.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 34 to 68 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Summary Income and Expenditure Account Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Total Income (see below)	9,400	9,261
Expenditure (see below)	9,922	9,173
Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year	(522)	88
Interest receivable	25	8
Net (losses)/gains on investments	(1,307)	1,689
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(1,804)	1,785
Other comprehensive income:		
Unrealised gain/(losses) on property	129	(290)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme	89	(3)
Net assets transferred from endowments	137	719
Other gains/(losses)	771	
Total comprehensive (expenditure)/income for the year	(678)	2,211

Supplementary Information

Total income comprises £7,709k for unrestricted funds, £1,691k for restricted funds and £nilk for endowment funds. A detailed analysis of income by source is provided in the Statement of Financial Activities. Detailed analysis of expenditure is provided in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 29 and notes 8 to 9 to the accounts.

The net deficit for the year of £678k comprises £450k net surplus on unrestricted funds, £1,128k deficit on restricted and endowment funds.

The summary income and expenditure account is derived from the Statement of Financial Activities on page 29 which, together with the notes to the financial statements on pages 34 to 68, provides full information on the movements during the year of the funds in the group.

Reconciliation of Summary Income and Expenditure to SoFA	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Total income per SoFA	9,562	9,988
Less total endowment additions	(137)	(719)
Less interest receivable	(25)	(8)
Total statutory income	9,400	9,261
Total expenditure per SoFA	9,922	9,173
Less endowment total expenditure		
Total expenditure per above	9,922	9,173

The accounting policies and notes on pages 34 to 68 form part of these financial statements.

Group and Charity Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

		Group		Charity		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	14	60,234	60,387	59,330	59,480	
Investments	15	14,365	15,616	15,375	16,925	
		74,599	76,003	74,705	76,405	
Current assets						
Assets held for resale		1,566	786	1,566	786	
Debtors	16	1,154	1,757	1,247	1,762	
Investments	17	2,781	2,703	2,781	2,703	
Cash at bank and in hand	308	3,808	3,207	3,510	2,950	
		9,309	8,453	9,104	8,201	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			ASSAULTS .	1047770		
year	18	(1,456)	(1,326)	(1,372)	(1,314)	
Net current assets		7,853	7,127	7,732	6,887	
Total assets less current liabilities		82,452	83,130	82,437	83,292	
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year						
Pension scheme liabilities	19	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	
Total net assets		82,452	83,130	82,437	83,292	
Capital and reserves						
Unrestricted fund		2,938	2,488	3,117	2,504	
Unrestricted fund revaluation reserve		1,949	1,949	1,949	1,949	
	21	4,887	4,437	5,066	4,453	
Restricted fund		2,555	3,233	2,555	3,233	
Restricted fund revaluation reserve		233	317	233	317	
	21	2,788	3,550	2,788	3,550	
Endowment fund		31,117	31,591	31,053	31,867	
Endowment fund revaluation reserve		43,660	43,552	43,530	43,422	
timle 1911	21	74,777	75,143	74,583	75,289	

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 18th May 2023 and signed on the Board's behalf by:

The Rt Revd M Seeley, Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich

Trustee and Director

Mr S R West

Treasurer of the St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance

The accounting policies and notes on pages 34 to 68 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cashflow Statement Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Cashflow Statement:		
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (note a)	327	(1,773)
Cash inflow from investing activities (note b)	274	1,084
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Loans advanced to the Group		(-
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	601	(689)
Net funds at 1 January	3,207	6,599
Net funds at 31 December (note c)	3,808	5,910
Notes to the consolidated cashflow statement		
a) Reconciliation of net expenditure before investment gains to net cash outflow from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	(678)	815
Depreciation	35	40
(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets		
Returns/ (losses) on investments	1,017	(465)
(Increase)/decrease in assets held for sale	(780)	
(Decrease)/increase in debtors	603	(1,257)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	130	(906)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	327	(1,773)
b) Cashflows from investing activities		
Interest received	25	8
Investment income received	408	457
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	277	1,178
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(436)	(559)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	274	1,084

c) Analysis of cash and cash equivalents / net debt

	January		December
	2022	Cashflow	2022
	£000	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand	3,207	601	3,808
Current asset investments	2,703	78	2,781
	5,910	679	6,589
Borrowings:			
Due within one year	A SHIP TO SHIP		
Total	5,910	679	6,589

Of the total cash and cash equivalent balances of £6,589,000 at 31 December 2022, £5,688,000 is held in restricted and endowment funds, due to property purchases being financed from unrestricted funds in previous years. Plans are being put in place to redress the imbalance. There were no other movements in net debt in the year.

Statement of Accounting Policies for the year ended 31 December 2022

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of fixed asset investments, current assets and investment properties which are included at their market value at the balance sheet date. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (October 2019), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS 102) except where detailed below. The financial statements have been prepared in pounds sterling and have been presented rounded to the nearest thousand.

The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales, and a registered charity. The registered office is St Nicholas Centre, 4 Cutler Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1UQ. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The assets, liabilities and results of the trading subsidiary undertaking are included in the consolidated accounts using its audited accounts made up to 31 December 2022. As a consolidated statement of financial activities is published, a separate statement of financial activities for the parent entity is omitted from the group accounts by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

The net result for the charitable company (unconsolidated) was a loss of £855k (2021: surplus of £2,446k).

(c) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Trustees believe no material uncertainties exist. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Board to consider the group able to continue as a going concern. In making this assessment, the Trustees have taken into account the effects of Covid-19, as detailed in the Trustees' report.

(d) Income

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

- Parish Share is recognised as income of the year in respect of which it is receivable which includes amounts received in respect of the year up to the following 31 January;
- ii. Rent receivable is recognised as income in the period to which it relates;
- iii. Interest and dividends are recognised as income when receivable;
- iv. Grants received, which are subject to pre-conditions for entitlement specified by the donor, which have not been met at the year-end, are included in creditors to be carried forward to the following year;
- Parochial fees are recognised as income of the year to which they relate which includes assigned fees received in respect of the year up to the following 31 January;
- vi. Donations are recognised when they are receivable;

- Vii. Gains on disposal of fixed assets for the charity's own use (i.e., non-investment assets), are accounted for as a gain in other recognised income and expenditure.
 Losses on disposal of such assets are accounted for as impairments in other expenditure;
- viii. Stipends fund income. The Stipends fund Capital account is governed by the Diocesan Stipends' Fund Measure 1953, as amended, and the use of the income is restricted for clergy stipends. However, the income is fully expended within the year of receipt and the legal restrictions, therefore, are satisfied. It is on this basis that the income and the much larger related expenditure are both included in the unrestricted column of the Statement of Financial Activities for the sake of greater clarity and simplicity in financial reporting.

(e) Expenditure

Expenditure is included on the accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the Statement of Financial Activity category.

- Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in managing the temporary renting out of parsonages and investment properties, those incurred in trading activities for fund raising, i.e., Churchgates 2000 Limited, and the net interest cost of the defined benefit pension scheme;
- Charitable expenditure is analysed between contributions to the Archbishops' Council, the costs of parochial ministry, and other ministry and mission work including education and Church of England schools in the diocese;
- Support costs consist of central management, administration, and governance costs. They have been allocated to activity cost categories (excluding payments to the Archbishops' Council and losses on disposal of fixed assets), on a proportional cost basis;
- iv. Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient or payment is made if there is no offer in advance of payment, except in those cases where the offer is conditional on the recipient satisfying performance or other discretionary requirements to the satisfaction of the charity, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to such conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure;
- v. Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- vi. Redundancy and termination costs are recognised as payments incurred during the year, or where there is certainty that there is no further economic benefit to the DBF, and therefore expensed immediately.

(f) Pension Costs

Defined benefit schemes

The pension schemes for lay employees of the DBF and stipendiary clergy are run by the Church of England Pensions Board and the pension charges calculated on the basis of actuarial advice. The schemes are based on final salary and are not money purchase schemes. The pension costs charged as resources are expended represent the charity's contributions payable in respect of the accounting period, in accordance with FRS 102. Deficit funding for the final salary pension schemes in which the charity participates is accrued at current value in creditors, distinguished between contributions falling due within one year and after more than one year.

Defined contribution schemes

For staff who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme, the costs charged as resources expended for the year are based on the contributions actually payable to the Scheme in the year.

(g) Taxation

The DBF is a charity and is therefore exempt from direct taxation on its investment income.

The charity is unable to reclaim Value Added Tax (VAT), which is included under the various relevant expenditure headings. Churchgates 2000 Limited, a subsidiary company included in these consolidated financial statements, is registered for VAT. Its income and expenditure is stated net of VAT.

(h) Tangible fixed assets, assets held for resale and depreciation

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 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 FRS 102 to ensure that the carrying value is not less than the recoverable amount.

The DBF has followed the requirements of FRS 102 in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS 102 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 cost.

Benefice, glebe, corporate and other properties are included in the balance sheet at cost. Fixed assets that become surplus to requirement are derecognised and transferred to current assets under properties held for resale. Gain or impairment on transfer is calculated in accordance with FRS 102.

Non-depreciable land and depreciable buildings thereon are combined for the purposes of these financial statements. The Directors consider that no helpful information would be provided by separate valuation and obtaining the information would be costly.

Where the charity is the trustee of buildings of a school which is still open, the risks and rewards of ownership are construed as belonging to the school governors. These are not therefore reflected in these financial statements. The number of school properties not included in these accounts is 53.

Depreciation is calculated to write off fixed assets over their estimated useful lives from the date of purchase on the following basis:

Land	Nil
Buildings	Nil
Fixtures and Fittings	200

Fixtures and Fittings 20% on cost 20% on cost Computers 20% on cost 20% on cost

Photocopiers Over 3 years
Software Over 3 years
Photo-Voltaic Panels Over 25 years

Assets are capitalised if they are to be used for more than one year and cost at least £1,000, except for laptop computers, which are all capitalised for security purposes.

(i) Redundant churches

These are capitalised at the point they are vested in the DBF at the expected final disposal value available to the DBF.

(j) Investments

Properties held as investments are included in the balance sheet at open market valuation as approximation of fair value and are revalued at least every five years. All other fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at fair value as at the year-end date. Profit or loss on disposal is calculated in accordance with FRS 102. Current asset investments are stated at their net realisable value. Investment gains or losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

No depreciation is provided on these assets, which is a departure from the Companies Act 2006. Management has concluded that this departure presents fairly the financial position, performance and cashflows of the investment properties as the departure from the Companies Act follows the accounting treatment required under the SORP (FRS 102) which does not permit charities using FRS 102 to subsequently measure investment properties at their cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is not provided on investment property - (SORP FRS102 10.48).

(k) Current asset investments

Liquid resources include all those monies held on deposit funds with withdrawal terms of 30 days or less, other than endowment monies.

(I) Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

(m) Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(n) Operating leases

Rentals paid and received under operating leases are charged to expenditure and income as incurred/due. Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(o) Funds structure

Fund balances are split between unrestricted, restricted and endowment funds.

Unrestricted funds are the company's corporate funds. Undesignated general funds are freely available for any purpose within the company's objects, at the discretion of the DBF.

Restricted funds are income funds subject to conditions imposed by the donor as specific terms of trust, or else by legal measure.

Endowment funds are those held on trust to be retained for the benefit of the DBF as a capital fund. In the case of the Parsonage Houses and Schools endowment funds administered by the DBF, there are discretionary powers to convert capital into income and, as a result, these funds are classified as expendable endowment. For endowment funds, including the Stipends Capital Fund, where there is no provision for expenditure of capital, these are classified as permanent endowment.

'Special trusts' (as defined by the Charities Act 2011) and any other trusts where the DBF acts as trustee and controls the management and use of the funds, are included in the DBF's own financial statements as charity branches, subject to the Charity Commission's determination of their accounting status.

Trusts where the Board acts merely as custodian trustee with no control over the management of the funds are not included in the financial statements but the total value of the assets held for these trusts is disclosed in the trustees' annual report.

Transfers between funds are made when legal ownership of assets changes and when expenditure defrayed in one fund can be properly discharged by income from another fund.

(p) Endowment income, expenditure, assets, and transfers

New endowment funds received by the DBF, and all movements within the endowment funds are treated as capital additions and movements and excluded from the statutory income and expenditure statement.

The net transfers between endowments and income funds are treated as other comprehensive income/expenditure in the statutory income and expenditure statement.

(q) Redundancies

Where an obligation to make a redundancy or termination payment exists, the costs incurred by the charity are accounted for on an accruals basis and included within employee benefits.

(r) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

(s) Agency arrangements

During the year the charity acted as an agent in distributing winter fuel grants from the National Church to parishes. These payments are excluded from the statement of financial

activities as the charity does not have control over the charitable application of the funds. The funds received and paid, and any balances held, are disclosed in note 20.

Notes to the Accounts

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Endowment funds	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
1 Parish Share Parish share requested Shortfall in contributions	7,001 (929) 6,072	en.•.n	**************************************	7,001 (929) 6,072	7,000 (992) 6,008
2 Archbishops' Council					
Selective allocation Strategic Capacity Fund Strategic Development Fund	108	163 89 716		271 89 716	269 43 785
Strategic Ministry Fund Strategic Giving Advisor Fund Strategic Transformation Fund		119 24 101		119 24 101	104 37
Ministry Hardship Fund PCR2 Funding Sustainability Funding	20	50 - -		50 20	10 196
	128	1,262	10-24-	1,390	1,444
3 Other donations Benefact Trust	99	-		99	103
Donations	103	74 74		78 177	115 218
4 Charitable activities Statutory fees and chaplaincy income	441	- note		441	436
Miscellaneous income	95 536	77 77	-	172 613	100 536
5 Other trading activities Rental income from parsonage, glebe & Board					
Houses St Nicholas Centre	518 13	1115		518 13	370 13
Other	48 579	5 5	-	53 584	57 440
6 Investments Dividends receivable	153	255	- m (* n	408	457
Interest receivable Rents receivable	24 139 316	1 17 273	-	25 156 589	158 623
7 Other Income Gains on disposal of property / fixed assets	•	-	137	137	719
8 Raising funds	-	-	137	137	719
Cost of renting out parsonage, glebe, and Board Houses St Nicholas Centre costs of sales	61 50			61 50	56 68
Investment property costs Net interest cost of clergy pension	119 -	•	-	119	84 1
Support costs	21 251	-	-	21 251	18 227

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted	Endowment	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
9 Charitable activities					
Contributions to the Archbishops' Council:					
Training for ministry	292	-		292	281
National Church Responsibilities	154	-	-	154	176
Mission Agency pension contributions	10	-		10	11
Retired clergy housing costs (CHARM)	95	-		95	93
Pooling of ordinand candidates' costs	268	163		431	368
Other	21	•		21	21
	840	163		1,003	950
Parochial ministry:					
Ministry stipends & pensions	4,137	293	100	4,430	4,368
Housing: repairs & renewals	331	125	-	456	441
Housing: rates, council tax & administration	389	-	This Car	389	402
Other expenses	607	-	-	607	225
	5,464	418		5,882	5,436
Other ministry & mission:					
Ministry education & training	232	-	-	232	184
Education, youth & children's ministry	134	268	110 8 12 1	402	370
Specialist ministry & church buildings	406	950	(*)	1,356	1,268
	772	1,218	-	1,990	1,822
Support costs	634	162	employee.	796	738
	7,710	1,961	-	9,671	8,946

10 Grants p	ayable in	2022
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10 Grants payable in 2022			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment
	funds	funds	funds
	£000	£000	£000
General grants payable	(0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	31103-930401	
Institutional grants greater than £1,000 to			
support the work of those institutions:			
Archbishops' Council	840	163	0.11
Churches Together in Suffolk	2	-	
Other Trusts for the purposes detailed in the individual trust documents:			
Diocese of Kagera	-	15	
Ngara Primary School		-	-
Kagera Christian Training College	-	12	
Kagera CCMP	*	10	-
Grants to individuals and others less than £1,000	117	8	-
	959	208	-

11 Support costs

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Co	sts of raising funds	21		-	21	18
Ch	aritable activities	601	162	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF	763	705
Go	vernance Costs	33			33	33
То	tal	655	162	apagad ayr	817	756
Su	rplus / (deficit) for the year is	stated after chargir	ng:	2022		2021
			_	£000		£000
	eneral office costs:					
	preciation			35		40
	aff costs			303		305
	fice running costs			275		270
	ofessional fees			183		120
	vernance costs:					
	Audit - Lovewell Blake			24		24
	Other				erele ii 6	-
Se	cretariat			9		9
			-	829		768
12	Remuneration and staff a	nd trustee details				
	Remuneration and staff a			202:	2	2021
				202: £000		2021 £000
Sta)	
Sta	off payroll costs during the year we			£000) ‡	£000
Sta Wa Soo	off payroll costs during the year we			£000) 1 1	£000 1,384
Sta Wa Soo Per	off payroll costs during the year we ages and salaries cial security costs			£000 1,524 154) 1 1 5	£000 1,384 133
Wa Soo Per Co	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs ansion costs – regular			£000 1,524 154 86 1,764) 1 1 5	£000 1,384 133 63
Sta Wa Soo Per Co Per	off payroll costs during the year we oges and salaries cial security costs onsion costs – regular osts charged to SoFA			£000 1,524 154 86 1,764	0 1 1 1 5 1	1,384 133 63 1,580
Sta Wa Soo Per Co Per To	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs ansion costs – regular asts charged to SoFA ansion costs – deficit reduction tal payroll costs	re as follows:		£000 1,524 154 80 1,764	0 4 4 5 5 4 2	1,384 133 63 1,580 6
Star Was Soo Per Coo Per To	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs asion costs – regular asts charged to SoFA asion costs – deficit reduction tal payroll costs e average full-time equivalent numination was:	re as follows:		£000 1,524 154 80 1,764 1,760	0 1 1 1 5 1 2 2	£000 1,384 133 63 1,580 6 1,586
Star Was Soo Per Co Per To The fur Re	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs assion costs – regular asts charged to SoFA assion costs – deficit reduction tal payroll costs e average full-time equivalent number action was:	re as follows:		1,766 1,766 2022 34.5	0 4 4 5 4 2 5	£000 1,384 133 63 1,580 6 1,586 2021 32.1
Star Was Soo Per To The fur Re Ed	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs assion costs – regular asts charged to SoFA asion costs – deficit reduction tal payroll costs e average full-time equivalent number action was: sourcing ministry and mission accation	re as follows:		1,766 1,766 2022 34.9	2	£000 1,384 133 63 1,580 6 1,586 2021 32.1 5.5
Star Was Soo Per Co Per To Th fur Re Ed Go	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs asion costs – regular asts charged to SoFA asion costs – deficit reduction tal payroll costs e average full-time equivalent number action was: sourcing ministry and mission avernance	re as follows:		1,766 202: 34.9 5.9	2	£000 1,384 133 63 1,580 6 1,586 2021 32.1 5.5 2.0
Star Was Soo Per Co Per To Th fur Re Ed Go	off payroll costs during the year web ages and salaries cial security costs assion costs – regular asts charged to SoFA asion costs – deficit reduction tal payroll costs e average full-time equivalent number action was: sourcing ministry and mission accation	re as follows:		1,766 1,766 2022 34.9	2	£000 1,384 133 63 1,580 6 1,586 2021 32.1 5.5

51.0

45.8

The average number of employees during the year was:

The number of employees earning £60,000 or more during the year were as follows:

	2022	2021
£70,000 - £80,000	1	2
£80,000 - £90,000	1	-
£90,000 - £100,000		1

Pension contributions paid in respect of these staff were £8,105 (2021: £12,362).

2022	2021
3.0	3.0
90.1	95.4
6.5	4.5
19.0	18.0
118.6	120.9
£000	£000
3,252	3,296
323	303
17	17
912	940
4,504	4,556
126	216
4,630	4,772
	3.0 90.1 6.5 19.0 118.6 £000 3,252 323 17 912 4,504 126

Within the year ended 31st December 2022, £15,711 termination payments were provided for, resulting from restructuring within the DBF.

Key management personnel remuneration

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

Diocesan Secretary	Mrs A Hughes (until 3rd June 2022)
Diocesan Secretary	Mr G Bultitude (1st August until 14th March 2023)
Acting Diocesan Secretary	Mr G Peverley (from 14th March 2023)
Finance Director	Mr G Peverley
Diocesan Director of Education	Mrs J Sheat
Director of Mission and Ministry	The Revd Canon Dave Gardner

Remuneration, pensions, and expenses for these 5 employees (2021: 7) was as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Salaries	288	398
Pensions	12	18
	300	416
Expenses	4	7

Trustees' emoluments

None of the directors has received any emoluments from the DBF in respect of services performed as a trustee (2021: \pounds nil).

Stipends and other benefits received by trustees, in respect of their service/capacities other than trusteeship, include ecclesiastical office holders remunerated through the Church Commissioners at the expense of the board unless indicated:

Office Holder	Trustee	Stipendiary package
Diocesan Bishop	The Rt Revd M Seeley	 Funded by the Church Commissioners: £46,640 stipend for 2022/23 (£46,180 2021/22) Defined benefit pension scheme. Living accommodation. Car.
Suffragan Bishop	The Rt Revd Dr M Harrison	 Funded by the Church Commissioners: £38,050 stipend for 2022/23 (£37,670 2021/22) Defined benefit pension scheme. Car Funded by the DBF: Living accommodation
Archdeacons	The Ven Dr D Jenkins The Ven R King The Ven J Gosney	Funded by the DBF: • £37,006 stipend for 2022/23 (£36,281 2021/22) • Defined benefit pension scheme. • Living accommodation • Car
Parochial ministers	Revd Canon S J Potter Revd C Cook (from 17 th November 2022) Revd Canon C Childs Revd P Clarke Revd J Thackray	Funded by the DBF: • £27,121 stipend for 2022/23 (£26,589 2021/22). • Defined benefit pension scheme. • Living accommodation

Aggregate totals for expenses for travel and subsistence received by trustees and expenses for travel and subsistence and stipends and pensions in respect of other capacities on behalf of the Board were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Expenses - 8 trustees (2021 - 7)	13	6
Stipends and pensions - 8 trustees (2021 - 7)	322	359

13 Transfers between funds in 2022

	Un- restricted £000	Restricted £000	Endow't £000	Total 2022 £000
Past clergy pension cost, the liability for which is in the				
Stipends Capital Fund, but the cost is borne by the DBF	(128)		128	2
Transfer of Total Return Funds to unrestricted	410	-	(410)	-
Allocation of support costs back to the unrestricted fund	(162)	162		-
Churchgates 2000 Limited movement for the year	(340)	- 11 / 11 -	340	
Transfer from DPA Fund to unrestricted	565	(565)	-	
Other Restricted fund movement	(21)	21	-	- 4
Total net transfers	324	(382)	58	

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land & buildings £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost / Valuation at 1 January 2022	60,246	565	60,811
Additions	403	34	437
Revaluations Transfers (to)/ from current assets at	521		521
NRV	(921)		(921)
Transfer to Fixed Asset Investments	(155)	1 14 STL7	(155)
Disposals	-	-	
Cost / Valuation at 31 December 2022	60,094	599	60,693
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2022	-	424	424
Disposals	-		_
Charge for the year	-	35	35
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022		459	459
Net Book Value at 31 December 2022	60,094	140	60,234
Net Book Value at 31 December 2021	60,246	141	60,387

Charity	Freehold land & buildings £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost / Valuation at 1 January 2022	59,346	428	59,774
Additions	403	34	437
Revaluations Transfers (to)/ from current assets at	521	to leve to	521
NRV	(921)	in the state of th	(921)
Transfer to Fixed Asset Investments Disposals	(155)		(155)
Cost / Valuation at 31 December 2022	59,194	462	59,656
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2022	manufactures of the	294	294
Disposals	Control of the contro	254	257
Charge for the year Accumulated depreciation at 31	_	32	32
December 2022	-	326	326
Net Book Value at 31 December 2022	59,194	136	59,330
Net Book Value at 31 December 2021	59,346	134	59,480

Group and charity

None of the above properties are held under leasehold. Included in the above are assets leased to third parties at 31 December 2022: group and charity £13.1m (2021: £14.3m).

15 Fixed asset investments

Group	Investment properties	Quoted investments	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Valuation at 1 January 2022	2,854	12,762	15,616
Additions	-	(42)	
Revaluations	89	(1,495)	(1,406)
Transfer from Tangible Fixed Assets	155	METHANIS CO	155
Disposals		-	-
Valuation at 31 December 2022	3,098	11,267	14,365
Historical cost at 31 December 2022	1,781	4,905	6,686

The investment properties relate to glebe land and investment properties.

Charity	Investment properties	Churchgates 2000 Ltd	Quoted investments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Valuation at 1 January 2022	2,363	1,800	12,762	16,925
Additions		· ·	-	-
Revaluations	90	(300)	(1,495)	(1,705)
Transfer from Tangible Fixed Assets	155			155
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Valuation at 31 December 2022	2,608	1,500	11,267	15,375

Historical cost at 31 December 2022	774	3,400	4,905	9,079
Investments held				
Group		2022		2021
		£000		£000
Land & buildings Listed investments and common investment	funds:	2,943		2,853
Central Board of Finance Investment Fund		9,930		11,249
Central Board of Finance Property Fund		1,278		1,448
Other		214	WI ST	66
		14,365		15,616

The glebe land and buildings were valued by Messrs Clarke & Simpson Chartered Surveyors as at 31 December 2022 and 11 St Nicholas Street, Ipswich was revalued as at 22 December 2021 by Fenn Wright Chartered Surveyors. The directors believe that the balance sheet valuation is a reasonable estimate of the properties' fair value as at 31 December 2022.

Charity	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Land & buildings	2,453	2,363
Shares in Churchgates 2000 Limited	1,500	1,800
Listed investments and common investment funds:		
Central Board of Finance Investment Fund	9,930	11,249
Central Board of Finance Property Fund	1,278	1,448
Other	214	65
	15,375	16,925

Included in investments above is 100% interest in the issued ordinary share capital of Churchgates 2000 Limited. The subsidiary company, company number 03954571, is incorporated and operated in England and Wales. The investment total is £1,500,000 (2021: £1,800,000). Extracts of Churchgates 2000 Limited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 are noted below.

Included in the consolidation:

4 	cipal activity harity	Share capital	Holding
Churchgates 2000 Limited	See below	1,500,000 Ordinary £1	100%

Churchgates 2000 Limited was set up in 2000 by the charity. The principal activities during the year were those of holding investment properties, whose fixed assets are Churchgates House, which is occupied by the charity, St Nicholas Church and the former Sanctuary Café, and 11 St Nicholas Street, Ipswich, which is leased to a third party.

Churchgates 2000 Limited year to 31 December 2022	2022 £000	2021 £000
Gross income	131	123
Expenditure	(50)	(68)
Net profit	81	55
Loss on investment property fair value adjustment Gift aid payable to St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan	(-)	(290)
Board of Finance	(143)	(-)

Net loss	(62)	(235)
The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary were:		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Fixed assets	1,394	1,397
Current assets	306	307
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(108)	(50)
Net assets	1,592	1,654
Aggregate share capital and reserves	1,592	1,654

Included in fixed assets is the Company's freehold property, Churchgates House and the St. Nicholas Centre, which was revalued at £900,000 as at 22 December 2021 by Fenn Wright, Chartered Surveyors. This property was restated in 2016 as an Investment Property, following the company ceasing to use this for its own trade. If this investment property was stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the carrying amount would be £1,772,534.

Included in creditors are amounts due to the holding company of £101,537 (2021: £15,914).

Included in expenditure is £4,270 of fees payable to the auditor of the subsidiary's financial statements.

16 Debtors

	2022		2021	
	Group £000	Charity £000	Group £000	Charity £000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade	151	145	497	486
Amounts owed by group undertaking		102		16
Collections in progress – parish share	340	340	260	260
Other debtors	551	548	741	741
Prepayments	14	14	15	15
Accrued income	98	98	244	244
	1,154	1,247	1,757	1,762

17 Short term investments

Group and charity	2022 £000	2021 £000
Building Funds	358	354
Diocesan Stipends Capital Account	1,282	1,282
Diocesan Pastoral Account	48	47
Restricted Income Funds	982	910
Unrestricted Funds	5	4
Schools' Fund	106	106
	2,781	2,703

These funds are all held as cash deposits.

18 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022		203	21
	Group £000	Charity £000	Group £000	Charity £000
Trade creditors	291	288	199	196
Social security	37	38	36	36
Other creditors	716	638	670	680
Accruals and income received in advance	412	408	203	184
Clergy pension scheme liabilities	-	-	218	218
	1,456	1,372	1,326	1,314

19 Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year

		2022		2021
	Group £000	Charity £000	Group £000	Charity £000
Clergy pension scheme liabilities 2-5 years	gestud ida.	on Euler bord		e of light
	-	-	-	-

20 Deferred income

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Deferred income brought forward	46	29
Income deferred in year	256	44
Income released in year	(31)	(27)
Deferred income carried forward	271	46

Deferred income represents amounts received in respect of 2022 in respect of rents and subscriptions from schools, Red Lodge, Strategic Development Funding and Energy Support Grants.

For the Energy Support Grants, £239k was received with £239k remaining to be distributed as at 31st December 2022.

21 Funds

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which are available for application for the general purposes of the charity as set out in its governing document. Movements on these funds and details of designated amounts set aside by the DBF for specific purposes are as follows:

Group	At 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Other Reserve movements	At 31 December 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General reserve	1,183	7,734	(7,961)	(118)	324	471	1,633
Fixed asset reserve	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	1,305
Fixed asset revaluation reserve	1,541			-	-	-	1,541
Investment revaluation reserve	408	-	0.5		-	-	408
	4,437	7,734	(7,961)	(118)	324	471	4,887

General reserve

The general reserve represents those assets held by the Board for carrying out its general activities. It provides the assets and liquidity for the DBF to carry out its objectives including statutory compliance, administration of funds and provision of office facilities. The DBF's policy is to maintain a level of cash and liquid assets of not less than six weeks' worth of average costs. This is approximately £1,063,000.

Fixed asset reserve

This reserve represents the funds tied up in properties, computers, and office fittings. The properties are used for the housing of clergy and curates, and where vacant are let to maximise revenue.

Charity	At 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Other Reserve movements	At 31 December 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General reserve	1,199	7,602	(7,910)		150	771	1,812
Fixed asset reserve	1,305	-		-	-	-	1,305
Fixed asset revaluation reserve	1,541			-	-	-	1,541
Investment revaluation reserve	408	~		-	2	- 2	408
	4,453	7,602	(7,910)	-	150	771	5,066

Restricted Income Funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations, grants and investment income held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes.

Group	١
-------	---

	At 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	At 31 December 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Diocesan Pastoral Account	734	6	(125)		(565)	50
Schools fund	1,225	252	(268)			1,209
Schools fund revaln reserve	317			(84)	-	233
Other	45	1,276	(1,295)	-	21	47
Restricted		NA EN				
Trusts:						
Overseas	63	19	(44)		-	38
Parish	86	12	(2)	-		96
Stipends and pension trusts	88	18	1	-	(40)	106
Church building trusts	665	60	(47)	(15)		663
School trusts	143	20	(4)	-	-	159
Other trusts	184	28	(14)	(11)	-	187
Support costs	_	-	(162)	-	162	-
	3,550	1,691	(1,961)	(110)	(382)	2,788

-		12			
	h	3	-	•	
C		а			v

	At 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	At 31 December 2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Diocesan Pastoral Account Schools fund	734 1,225	6 252	(125) (268)	-	(565)	50 1,209
Schools fund revaln reserve	317	-	-	(84)	-	233
Other Restricted Trusts:	45	1,276	(1,295)	-	21	47
Overseas	63	19	(44)	(**)		38
Parish	86	12	(2)	-	5#0	96
Stipends and pension trusts	88	18	-	-	-	106
Church buildings trusts	665	60	(47)	(15)	-	663
Schools trusts	143	20	(4)	_	-	159
Other trusts	184	27	(14)	(11)	-	187
Support costs	-	-	(162)	-	162	-
	3,550	1,691	(1,961)	(110)	(382)	2,788

Endowment Funds	At 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Reserve	At 31 December 2022
Group			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		57.95	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expendable endowment: Parsonage houses fund Parsonages houses fund	7,432			nenen 1863 -		•	7,432
Revaluation reserve Schools funds	36,925 768	0 0		(10)	•	429	37,354
Schools funds revaln reserve	1,965	ance-in		(221)	-		768
Schools failus revailt reserve	47,090		-	(321)	1.5	420	1,644
Permanent endowment:	47,090			(321)		429	47,198
Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund	19,203	137		(256)	58	89	19,231
Revaluation reserve	4,662	-		-	1.5	-	4,662
Ordination trusts	44	-		(5))-	-	39
Parish trusts	410	-		(49)	-	_	361
Stipend and pension trusts	840	ID IT ON E I		(96)	-		744
Church building trusts	1,787	-	10.0	(221)	-		1,566
School trusts	738	i e i i e e e e e		(86)	-	-	652
Other trusts	369		-	(45)			324
	28,053	137	-	(758)	58	89	27,579
I Then got Sognown be-	75,143	137		(1,079)	58	518	74,777
Charity	At 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Reserve movements	At 31 December 2022
	1400	1.0.0	0770		1.4.4.4		
Funes deble and account.	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expendable endowment: Parsonage houses fund Parsonages houses fund	7,432	120	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-150		72	7,432
Revaluation reserve	36,925					420	27.254
Schools funds	768		011110	1/1/2000(D):	-	429	37,354 768
Schools funds revaln reserve	1,965			(321)		-	1,644
Schools failes fevall reserve	47,090	-	-	(321)		429	47,198
Permanent endowment:	47,090		-	(321)	-	429	47,190
Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund							
	19,479	137	-	(256)	58	(251)	19,167
Revaluation reserve		137	-	(256)	58	(251)	A STATE OF THE STATE OF T
	19,479 4,532 44	137		Sistrati	58	(251) - -	4,532
Revaluation reserve	4,532	137		(5)	58 - -	(251)	4,532 39
Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts	4,532 44	137	#1	Sistrati	58 - - -	(251)	4,532
Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts	4,532 44 410	137	#1	(5) (49) (96)	58 - - - -	(251)	4,532 39 361 744
Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts	4,532 44 410 840	137	#1	(5) (49) (96) (221)	58 - - - -	(251)	4,532 39 361
Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts Church building trusts	4,532 44 410 840 1,787	137		(5) (49) (96)	58 - - - -	(251) - - - - - -	4,532 39 361 744 1,566
Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts Church building trusts School trusts	4,532 44 410 840 1,787 738	137		(5) (49) (96) (221) (86)	58		4,532 39 361 744 1,566 652

Fund

Application / purpose

Diocesan Pastoral Account

Restricted Income

These funds arise from provision of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 and any other money as directed by the Bishop and Diocesan Board of Finance. The funds can be used for the following:

- Costs incurred for the purpose of the Measure or any scheme or order, excepting any salaries or wages.
- Costs of disposing of or maintaining houses or churches vested in the Diocesan Board of Finance or Commissioners
- For the benefit of another Diocese
- Transfer monies surplus to the above to any other fund of the board.

Schools fund

Restricted Income

Subject to Section 17 of the Education Act 1993 the funds can be used for:

- The purchase, construction, maintenance and improvement of any school or teacher's house in the relevant area
- The provision of advice, guidance, and resources for the management of schools in the area
- Inspection of relevant schools in the area

Expendable endowment

This fund is comprised of the sale proceeds of redundant Church of England school premises, teachers' houses and associated endowments which have been vested in the Board of Finance by Orders under the Education Acts 1994 and 1973.

The use of the fund is restricted under Section 17 of the Education Act 1993.

Restricted Income

Sundry receipts for specific purposes of the Board of Finance and Diocesan activities.

Trusts

Ordination trust

To defray general and specific costs of ordinands' training and expenses.

Overseas trusts Parish trusts

To assist with mission in Rwanda and the Diocese of Kagera. To defray various costs in specific parishes. These are included in the diocesan accounts as the Board of Finance is the trustee responsible for the management of the assets in addition to being the custodian trustee.

Stipends and pension trusts For the augmentation of particular benefices and stipends in general.

Church building trusts Schools trusts governors Other trusts

For the maintenance of churches in the Diocese. For the use of specific schools as directed by those schools. Sundry trusts for various purposes of the Board of Finance and diocesan mission.

Diocesan Stipends Fund

Restricted Income

Subject to any charges imposed by the 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 repairing and maintaining parsonage houses
- Paying secondary class 1 contributions in respect of ministers not employed under a contract of service
- Defray sequestrators' expenses.

Restricted monies credited to the DSF Income accounts are supplemented by unrestricted monies which form the majority of monies credited to the account.

Permanent Endowment

This fund represents the value of glebe property and investments at the balance sheet date. The account is governed by the Diocesan Stipends Fund Measure 1953 as amended by the Endowments and Glebe Measure 1976, the National Institutions Measure 1998 and the Miscellaneous Provisions Measure 1992. Income can arise from the sale of glebe assets, the transfer of parsonage sale money, transfers from the Diocesan Stipends Fund income account, as well as gifts, bequests, and donations.

The main function of the fund is to provide income for stipends, but it may also be used for other purposes including:

- Acquiring glebe property
- Investing in a subsidiary
- Developing and protecting glebe amenities
- Investments
- Discharging loans and levies on glebe land and properties
- Improving parsonage houses
- Discharging any loans made by the Church Commissioners under the Endowment and Glebe Measure 1976

Parsonage Houses Fund

Expendable Endowment

This fund represents the value of benefice houses at the balance sheet date, together with the parsonages building funds which were previously held by the Church Commissioners but are now held by the Diocesan Board of Finance in discrete deposit accounts. The houses are used to provide accommodation for the parochial clergy.

The diocese is not free to dispose of these houses except in accordance with the appropriate measures. There is a provision for the net proceeds of sale to be applied either to the Diocesan Pastoral Account or the Diocesan Stipends Capital Fund.

22 Prior year: Analysis of movements in funds

Unrestricted Funds

Group	At 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Other Reserve movements	At 31 December 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General reserve	802	7,650	(7,420)	232	209	(290)	1,183
Fixed asset reserve	1,305	-	-	675	-	-	1,305
Fixed asset revaluation reserve	1,541	Hotel		(-)	1111	-	1,541
Investment revaluation reserve	408	-	-	- 5-	_	120	408
	4,056	7,650	(7,420)	232	209	(290)	4,437

Charity	At 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Other Reserve movements	At 31 December 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General reserve	866	7,527	(7,352)	-	158	-	1,199
Fixed asset reserve	1,305			-	-	•	1,305
Fixed asset revaluation reserve	1,541			(*)	-	-	1,541
Investment revaluation reserve	408	-		-	-	-	408
	4,120	7,527	(7,352)		158	1.5	4,453

Restricted Income Funds

Group						
	At 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	At 31 December 2021
	At 1.	8	ě	N.	Ē	At 31 Decei
	A 8	Ä	۵	Ä	F	A Q M
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Diocesan Pastoral Account	448	12	(77)		351	734
Schools fund	1,237	248	(260)	-	-	1,225
Schools fund revaln reserve	227	•		90	•	317
Other Restricted	15	1,144	(1,129)	163	15	45
Trusts:						
Overseas	44	64	(45)		-	63
Parish	76	10	(1)	1	1016	86
Stipends and pension trusts	72	16	(20)	16	•	88
Church building trusts School trusts	627	52 19	(30)	16	-	665 143
Other trusts	131 183	54	(7) (63)	10	-	184
Support costs	103	34	(141)	10	141	10.
Support costs	3,060	1,619	(1,753)	117	507	3,550
Charity						
	>		d)	n		
	Ē		5	Ë	4	4
	Ĕ	<u>o</u>	ŧ	Ě	ي ا	ĕ
	2 =	E	들	20	IS	# S #
	At 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	At 31 December 2021
Mental and the	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Diocesan Pastoral Account	448	12	(77)	44 <u>-</u>	351	734
Schools fund	1,237	248	(260)	11.1		1,22
Schools fund revaln reserve	227	-	-	90		31
Other	15	1,144	(1,129)		15	45
Restricted Frusts:						
Overseas	44	64	(45)	-	-	63
Parish	76	10	(1)	1	-	86
Stipends and pension trusts	72	16	(22)		-	88
Church building trusts	627	52	(30)	16	170	66
School trusts	131	19	(7)	40		143
Other trusts Support costs	183	54	(63)	10	141	184
Support costs	2.060	1 610	(141)	117	507	3,550
	3,060	1,619	(1,753)	117	507	3,550

Endowment Funds	At 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Reserve	At 31 December 2021
Group			ă	두	Ĕ	2 5	4 9 8
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Parsonage houses fund Parsonages houses fund	7,432			A in a			7,432
Revaluation reserve Schools funds	37,276 768	1002		1003 5	(351)	-	36,925
Schools funds revaln reserve	1,622			343		- 1	768 1,965
Serious renas revam reserve	47,098	11 22		343	(351)	week.	47,090
Permanent endowment:	47,030	TO VI	(370)	343	(331)		47,090
Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund	18,396	719		456	(365)	(3)	19,203
Revaluation reserve	4,662			\$	12	2	4,662
Ordination trusts	38	2	12	6		_ <u></u>	44
Parish trusts	360	X 2	127	50	72	2	410
Stipend and pension trusts	733	4	125	107	14	2.	840
Church building trusts	1,549			238	32	-	1,787
School trusts	645	1916	595	93	-	8 - 1	738
Other trusts	322	-		47		-	369
	26,705	719		997	(365)	(3)	28,053
	73,803	719	7.55	1,340	(716)	(3)	75,143
	Hele	3 (E) 13	34	DATE:			
Charity							ē
	At 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Investments	Transfers	Reserve movements	31 December 21
	At 1.3	8	ĕ	Š	5	8 8	At 31 2021
	Z Z	Ä	ũ	Ä	F	ĕΕ	2 A
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expendable endowment: Parsonage houses fund	7,432						
Parsonages houses fund	,,,,,,		and the	(vals) A		-	7,432
Revaluation reserve	37,276	(10)	, (No.	(40)	- (351)	-	36,925
Schools funds	37,276 768	(iv)	2	(40)	(351)		36,925 768
	37,276 768 1,622		2	343			36,925 768 1,965
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve	37,276 768	(1, 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	343 343	(351)		36,925 768
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund	37,276 768 1,622	719				-	36,925 768 1,965
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376			343	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532			343 456	(351)	•	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532 38			343 456	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532 44
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532			343 456	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts Church building trusts	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532 38 360			343 456 6 50	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532 44 410
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532 38 360 733			343 456 6 50 107	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532 44 410 840
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts Church building trusts	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532 38 360 733 1,549			343 456 6 50 107 238	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532 44 410 840 1,787
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts Church building trusts School trusts	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532 38 360 733 1,549 645			343 456 6 50 107 238 93	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532 44 410 840 1,787 738
Schools funds Schools funds revaln reserve Permanent endowment: Diocesan Stipends fund Diocesan Stipends fund Revaluation reserve Ordination trusts Parish trusts Stipend and pension trusts Church building trusts School trusts	37,276 768 1,622 47,098 18,376 4,532 38 360 733 1,549 645 322	719 - - - - - - -		343 456 6 50 107 238 93 47	(351)	293	36,925 768 1,965 47,090 19,479 4,532 44 410 840 1,787 738 369

23 Pension Funds

Defined Benefit Scheme - Church Workers

The DBF participates in the Pension Builder Scheme section of CWPF for lay staff. The Scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Employer and the other participating employers.

The Church Workers Pension Fund has two sections:

- the Defined Benefits Scheme
- the Pension Builder Scheme, which has two subsections;
 - a. a deferred annuity section known as Pension Builder Classic, and,
 - b. a cash balance section known as Pension Builder 2014.

Pension Builder Scheme

Both sections of the Pension Builder Scheme are classed as defined benefit schemes.

Pension Builder Classic provides a pension, accumulated from contributions paid and converted into a deferred annuity during employment based on terms set and reviewed by the Church of England Pensions Board from time to time. Discretionary increases may also be added, depending upon investment returns and other factors.

Pension Builder 2014 is a cash balance scheme that provides a lump sum that members use to provide benefits at retirement. Pension contributions are recorded in an account for each member. Discretionary bonuses maybe before retirement, depending on investment experience and other factors. The account, plus any bonuses declared is payable, unreduced, from age 65.

There is no sub-division of assets between employers in each section of the Pension Builder Scheme.

The scheme is a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This is because it is not possible to attribute the Pension Builder Scheme's assets and liabilities to specific employers and that 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 (2022: £77,000, 2021: £63,000)

A valuation of the Pension Builder Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent was carried out as at 31 December 2019. The next valuation is due as at 31 December 2022.

For the Pension Builder Classic section, the valuation revealed a deficit of £4.8m on the ongoing assumptions used. At the most recent annual review, the Board chose to grant a discretionary bonus of 3% following improvements in the funding position over 2021. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

For the Pension Builder 2014 section, the valuation revealed a surplus of £5.5m on the ongoing assumptions used. There is no requirement for deficit payments at the current time.

The legal structure of the scheme is such that if another employer fails, The St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance could become responsible for paying a share of that employer's pension liabilities.

Defined Benefit Scheme - Clergy

The DBF participates in the Church of England Funded Pensions Scheme for stipendiary clergy, a defined benefit pension scheme. This scheme is administered by the Church of England Pensions Board, which holds the assets of the schemes separately from those of the Responsible Bodies.

Each participating employer and other participating employers in the scheme pays contributions at a common contribution rate applied to pensionable stipends.

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body and this means contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pensions costs charged to the SoFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year (2022: £823,000 (2021: £845,000)), plus the figures highlighted in the table below as being recognised in the SoFA, giving a total charge of £912,000 for 2022 (2021: £940,000).

A valuation of the Scheme is carried out once every three years. The most recent Scheme valuation completed was carried out at 31 December 2021. The 2021 valuation revealed a surplus of £560m, based on assets of £2,720m and a funding target of £2,160m, assessed using the following assumptions:

- An average discount rate of 2.7% p.a.;
- RPI inflation of 3.6% p.a. (and pension increases consistent with this);
- CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustment from 2030 onwards;
- · Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;
- Mortality in accordance with 95% of the S3NA_VL tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2018 extended model with a longterm rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% per annum.

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

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

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the deficit recovery contributions under

the recovery plan in force were as set out in the above table.

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

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

	2022	2021
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	217,000	435,000
Deficit contribution paid Interest cost (recognised in SoFA) Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	(128,000) - (89,000)	(222,000) 1,000 3,000
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	ungasan ser Ku i	217,000

^{*} 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. No assumptions are needed for December 2022 as there are no agreed deficit recovery payments going forward. No price inflation assumption was needed for December 2021 since pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan were already known.

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

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

Defined Contribution scheme – employee and NEST

From 1 February 2017, the DBF has implemented a defined contribution scheme for lay staff, for money purchase arrangements with the Church Workers Pension Fund. The DBF contributes 5% based on salary as well as a 3% minimum contribution from the employee.

The DBF also holds a NEST scheme to fulfil any obligations under auto-enrolment. £Nil contributions were made during the year.

Defined Contribution scheme – clergy (pre-1998)

The DBF has a defined contributions scheme relating to the pension arrangements for clergy before 1998. The scheme has 36 members and is a fully paid-up scheme with no contributions since 1 April 1985. The scheme is managed on behalf of the DBF by Barnett Waddingham LLP and the custodians are One Family. The DBF passed a special resolution on 8th March 2022 to conclude the DBF's role in the ongoing annuity payments to its members and is currently in the process of winding up the scheme.

24 Capital

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The maximum number of members is restricted to 75 by the Articles of Association and each member's potential liability under guarantee is £1.

The company has obtained the consent of the Registrar of Companies to be exempt from the requirement to use the word Limited in its name.

25 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2,352	Ballion Dalle	57,882	60,234
Investments	1,796	927	11,642	14,365
	4,148	927	69,524	74,599
Current assets				
Assets for resale	4	-	1,566	1,566
Debtors	580	565	9	1,154
Investments	6	1,136	1,639	2,781
Cash at bank and in hand	895	867	2,046	3,808
	1,481	2,568	5,260	9,309
Creditors < 1 year	(742)	(707)	(7)	(1,456)
Net current assets	739	1,861	5,253	7,853
Total assets less current liabilities	4,887	2,788	74,777	82,452
Creditors > 1 year				
Pension scheme liabilities		4	-	-
Total net assets	4,887	2,788	74,777	82,452

Charity	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2,352		56,978	59,330
Investments	1,796	927	12,652	15,375
	4,148	927	69,630	74,705
Current assets				
Assets for resale	-	-	1,566	1,566
Debtors	682	565		1,247
Investments	6	1,136	1,639	2,781
Cash at bank and in hand	895	867	1,748	3,510
	1,583	2,568	4,953	9,104
Creditors < 1 year	(665)	(707)	The state of the s	(1,372)
Net current assets	918	1,861	4,953	7,732
Total assets less current liabilities	5,066	2,788	74,583	82,437
Creditors > 1 year				
Pension scheme liabilities	-		es filidi u×./es	n dine
Total net assets	5,066	2,788	74,583	82,437

26 Prior year: Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2,404	-	57,983	60,387
Investments	1,858	1,037	12,721	15,616
	4,262	1,037	70,704	76,003
Current assets				
Assets for resale		(786	786
Debtors	989	757	11	1,757
Investments	4	1,064	1,635	2,703
Cash at bank and in hand	(536)	1,468	2,275	3,207
	457	3,289	4,707	8,453
Creditors < 1 year	(282)	(776)	(268)	(1,326)
Net current assets	175	2,513	4,439	7,127
Total assets less current liabilities	4,437	3,550	75,143	83,130
Creditors > 1 year				
Pension scheme liabilities	<u> </u>	*		-
Total net assets	4,437	3,550	75,143	83,130

Charity	2021	2021	2021	2021
particular and the state	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2,404	-	57,076	59,480
Investments	1,858	1,037	14,030	16,925
	4,262	1,037	71,106	76,405
Current assets				
Assets for resale	#####################################	-	786	786
Debtors	1,005	757	•	1,762
Investments	4	1,064	1,635	2,703
Cash at bank and in hand	(473)	1,443	1,980	2.950
	536	3,264	4,401	8,201
Creditors < 1 year	(345)	(751)	(218)	(1,314)
Net current assets	191	2,513	4,183	6,887
Total assets less current liabilities	4,453	3,550	75,289	83,292
Creditors > 1 year				
Pension scheme liabilities		12		
Total net assets	4,453	3,550	75,289	83,292

27 Custodian trusteeship

The charity acts as custodian trustee for a variety of trusts including those falling under the Incumbents and Churchwardens (Trusts) Measure 1964 and the Tithe Act 1936. The assets are mainly held in Central Board of Finance Investments and are separate to those of the Board and not included in these accounts. At 31 December 2022, the market value of these trust investments was £4.6m (2021: £4.7m). The trustees are also custodian trustees in relation to PCC property.

The charity also holds various devolved formula capital balances on behalf of church schools. These funds are used for capital projects with which the Diocesan Board of Education assists. The funds remain under the control of the school concerned and are not included in these accounts. At 31 December 2022, the total funds held on deposit were £0.3m (2021: £0.3m).

28 Redundant churches

When a church becomes redundant, the obligation to maintain, 'wind and weatherproof' and dispose of the church falls on the DBF.

At the year end, the following churches are the responsibility of the DBF:

- 1. Santon Warren leased
- Southolt St Margaret leased
- Wangford St Denys leased
- Trimley St Mary leased

29 Schools fund

The schools fund contributes to the construction of new school buildings. On the closure of any school, and at the discretion of the Charity Commissioners, a proportion of the proceeds may be returned to the Board. No provision has been made for this potential income.

30 Operating lease commitments

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Land and buildings where the lease expires: Group		
Within one year of the balance sheet date	2	10
In the second to fifth years of the balance sheet date	1	1
Later than five years	ujimit <u>a eri</u>	
	3	11
Operating leases recognised as an expense (group)	13	15

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	370	440
Later than five years	57	119
In the second to fifth years of the balance sheet date	249	249
Within one year of the balance sheet date	64	72
Land and buildings where the lease expires: Company		
	£000	£000
	2022	2021

Included within the total above are commitments from the charity to Churchgates 2000 Limited for rent payable of £62k per annum for Churchgates House of £367k over the period to 30th November 2028.

31 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the charitable company's and group's operations and the composition of the board of trustees, transactions will take place with organisations in which a trustee will have an interest. All transactions involving trustees are conducted in accordance with the company's normal purchasing procedures.

The following types of transactions are likely to affect most trustees and are not disclosed in the detailed list following:

- Amounts already disclosed under trustee emoluments
- Elix grants to parishes
- · Parish share receipts from parishes

- Purchase of parish requisites
- · Parochial fees due to the DBF
- · Transactions where the trustee cannot be held to control the transacting organisation
- · Subscriptions to Church Schools

Transactions identified other than those described above include:

Trustee	Relationship and Related Party	Transaction
The Rt Revd M Seeley Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich	Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich	£13,128 (2021: £20,785) received by the DBF for administrative support and computer support services.
The Rt Revd M Seeley Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, The Ven Dr D Jenkins, The Ven J Gosney	Trustees of Suffolk Clergy Charity	£nil (2021: £1,500) paid to the DBF for administrative support and postage costs.
The Ven R King	Trustee of Elizabeth Walter Charity	£500 (2021: £nil) paid to the DBF for support towards Suffolk Show costs
Mrs J A Sheat	Trustee of Keswick Hall Trust	£60,000 (2021: £60,000) for grant towards schools' advisor post
Mrs J A Sheat	Director of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Multi Academy Trust	£67,370 (2021: £65,986) paid to the DBF for recharged staff and support costs.

Amounts due (to) and from related parties at the year-end (all transactions):

Trustee / Manager	Relationship and Related Party	2022 £	2021 £
The Ven Dr D H Jenkins	Expenses	(244)	(67)
The Ven R E King	Expenses	(371)	(2,080)
Mrs J A Sheat	St Edmundsbury MAT	•	
	Director	5,566	5,334
The Rt Revd M Seeley	Bishop's Office	1,667	3,576
The Ven J Gosney	Expenses		(863)

Some trustees will attend or have membership of the various National Church Institutions through the General Synod, the Archbishops' Council, the Church Commissioners, the Central Board of Finance, the Church of England Pensions Board, and other organisations related thereto.

In particular, it should be noted that funds are transferred between the Board of Finance and the Church Commissioners both in relation to the grants from the Commissioners to support the work of the Diocese and contributions towards central costs.

The financial statements of the subsidiary company are included within the consolidated financial statements. Advantage has therefore been taken of disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102.

32 Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the charity's financial instruments are as follows:

	Group £000	2022 Charity £000	Group £000	2021 Charity £000
Financial Assets				
Measured at Fair Value through net income/expen	diture:			
Fixed asset listed investments (note 15)	11,267	11,267	12,762	12,762
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment:				
Current asset unlisted investments (note 17)	2,781	2,781	2,703	2,703

33 Prior year: Comparative consolidated SOFA

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowed Funds	Total Funds 2021	Total Funds 2020
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies						
Parish share	1	6,008	~	_	6,008	5,994
Archbishops' Council	2	333	1,111		1,444	1,500
Other donations	3	125	93		218	177
Charitable activities	4	460	76		536	517
Other trading activities	5	428	12		440	354
Investments	6	296	327		623	591
Other income	7		-	719	719	123
Total income		7,650	1,619	719	9,988	9,256
Expenditure on:					W7.8734	1
Raising funds	8	227		-	227	163
Charitable activities	9	7,193	1,753	•	8,946	9,051
Total expenditure		7,420	1,753		9,173	9,214
Net Income / (expenditure) before		220	(424)	740	045	42
nvestment gains let gains/(loss) on investments		230 232	(134) 117	719	815	42 853
Net income /(expenditure)		462	(17)	1,340 2,059	1,689 2,504	895
ransfers between funds	13	209	507	(716)	2,304	093
Other recognised gains and (losses):	13	209	307	(710)	1000	
Gains/(Loss) on reclassification of fixed assets		(290)		-	(290)	90
chemes	23			(3)	(3)	(14)
let movement in funds		381	490	1,340	2,211	971
Reconciliation of funds:		4.055	2.050	72.002	00.010	70.040
Fotal funds at 1 January 2021 Fotal funds at 31 December 2021		4,056 4,437	3,060 3,550	73,803 75,143	80,919 83,130	79,948
Total failed at 51 December 2021		7,73/	3,330	/3/143	03,130	00,515

34 Prior year: Analysis of transfers between funds

	Un- restricted £000	Restricted £000	Endow't £000	Total 2021 £000
Past clergy pension cost, the liability for which is in the Stipends Capital Fund, but the cost is borne by the DBF	(221)	14	221	
Net value of Benefice property sales, purchases and improvements released from the Benefice Fund into the				
Pastoral Account.		351	(351)	-
Allocation of support costs back to the unrestricted fund	(141)	141		-
Churchgates 2000 Limited movement for the year	296	-	(296)	
Loss on reclassification of fixed assets	290	-	(290)	-
Other Restricted fund movement	(15)	15	-	
Total net transfers	209	507	(716)	-

35 Total Return

		Unapplied	
At 31 December 2021:	Endowment £000	Total Return £000	Total £000
Trust for permanent endowment	4,055		4,055
Unapplied Total Return Movements in the accounting period	•	3,396	3,396
2022 Unapplied total return allocated to		(259)	(259)
income	-	(410)	(410)
At 31 December 2022:			
Trust for permanent endowment	4,055	32	4,055
Unapplied Total Return	-	2,727	2,727
Total	4,055	2,727	6,782
Held as:			
Glebe Land			2,053
Investment properties			400
Fixed asset investments			2,601
Current asset investments			1,282
Cash			446
Total	4,055	2,727	6,782

36 Exceptional Item

Included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 29 under the heading of other gains/(losses) is an amount of £771k relating to amounts owed from the unrestricted fund to the Diocesan Pastoral Account (DPA). Having given consideration to whether it is likely that the unrestricted fund would be able to repay this balance, the full fund balance has been subvented from the DPA to reduce any amounts owing to £nil for the year ended 31st December 2022.

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