

Annual Report and Financial Statements **2022**

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited

Supporting the mission and ministry
of the Diocese of Norwich

THE NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

INDEX

	Page
Reference and Administrative Information	2
Summary Information about the Structure of the Church of England	3 – 4
Chairman's Statement	5 – 7
The Trustees' and Directors' Report incorporating the Strategic Report	8 – 17
Independent Auditor's Report	18 – 19
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	20
Consolidated Summary Income and Expenditure Account	21
Company Balance Sheet	22
Consolidated Balance Sheet	23
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	24
Notes to the Accounts	25 – 48

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

**The Bishop's Council of Trustees
(Board of Directors)
as at 20 May 2023**

Mark Jeffries (Chairman)
Mark Allbrook
The Ven. Steven Betts
The Very Revd. Dr Andrew Braddock (appointed 28 January 2023)
Paul Cracknell
The Ven. Catherine Dobson (appointed 1 October 2022)
Virginia Edgecombe
The Ven. Keith James
Kandara Kammoun
Susan Martin
The Revd. Matthew Price
The Revd. Dr Patrick Richmond
Lindsey Rix
Angela Robson
The Rt. Revd. Dr Jane Steen
The Revd. Canon Simon Stokes
Patricia Temple-Crowe
The Revd. Stephen Thorp
The Rt. Revd. Graham Usher
Thompson Zulu

Diocesan Secretary (Chief Executive)

Tim Sweeting

Director of Finance

Susan Bunting BFP FCA

Registered Office

Diocesan House, 109 Dereham Road, Easton, Norwich,
NR9 5ES

Company Registration Number

00088175

Charity Registration Number

249318

Auditor

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc, 3 St James Court, Norwich, NR3 1RJ

Insurers

Ecclesiastical Insurance (Benefact Group), Benefact
House, 2000 Pioneer Avenue, Gloucester Business Park,
Brockworth Gloucester, GL3 4AW

Solicitors

Birketts LLP, Kingfisher House, 1 Gilders Way, Norwich,
NR3 1UB
Anthony Collins Solicitors LLP, 134 Edmund Street,
Birmingham. B3 2ES

**Investment Advisors and
Stockbrokers**

Barratt and Cooke Ltd, 5/6 Opie Street, Norwich
NR1 3DW
Abrdn, 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AG
CCLA Investment Management Limited, 80 Cheapside,
London EC2V 6EE
JM Finn & Co, 4 Coleman Street, London, EC2R 5TA
Eskmuir Group, 8 Queen Anne Street, London, W1G 9LD

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE STRUCTURE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

The Church of England is organised as two provinces; each led by an archbishop (Canterbury for the Southern Province and York for the Northern). Each province comprises of dioceses of which there are 42 in England.

Each diocese in England is divided into parishes. Each parish is overseen ecclesiastically by a parish priest if not an 'incumbent' (usually called a vicar or rector). From ancient times through to today, they and their bishop are responsible for the 'cure of souls' in their parish.

His Majesty the King, who is the Supreme Governor of the Church of England, appoints archbishops, bishops and deans of cathedrals on the advice of the Prime Minister. The two archbishops and 24 senior bishops sit in the House of Lords making a major contribution to Parliament's work. They are known as Lords Spiritual.

The Church of England is episcopally-led (there are some 108 bishops (including Diocesan Bishops and Assistant and Suffragan Bishops). It is governed by General Synod as its legislative and deliberative body at national level, making decisions on matters of doctrine, the holding of church services and relations with other churches. General Synod passes measures which, if accepted by Parliament, have the effect of Acts of Parliament. It is made up of three groups or houses of members: the Houses of Bishops, of Clergy and of Laity, and meets in London or York at least twice annually to consider legislation for the broader good of the Church.

The National Church Institutions

There are seven national administrative bodies that work together to support the mission and ministries of the Church. These are called National Church Institutions (NCIs).

The Archbishops' Council was established in 1999 *to co-ordinate, promote, aid and further the mission of the Church of England*. Its task is to give a clear sense of direction to the Church nationally and support the Church locally by acting as a policy discussion forum.

The Church Commissioners manage the historic assets of the Church of England, today spending most of their income on pensions for the clergy. The costs of episcopal administration through the diocesan and suffragan bishops are met by the Church Commissioners.

The Church of England Pensions Board was established by the Church Assembly in 1926 as the Church of England's pensions authority and to administer the pension scheme for the clergy. Subsequently it has been given wider powers, in respect of discretionary benefits and accommodation both for those retired from stipendiary ministry and for widow(er)s of those who have served in that ministry, and to administer pension schemes for lay employees of Church organisations.

The Pensions Board, which reports to the General Synod, is trustee of a number of pension funds and charitable funds. Whilst the Church has drawn together under the Board its central responsibilities for retirement welfare, the Board works in close cooperation both with the Archbishops' Council and with the Church Commissioners.

Lambeth Palace is the NCI accommodating the home and office of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Bishopthorpe Palace is the NCI accommodating the home and office of the Archbishop of York.

The National Society for Promoting Religious Education is the Education Department for the Church of England.

The Church of England Central Services look after the national HR, Finances and Resources, IT, Legal, Communications, and Record Centre.

The Cathedral

The Cathedral is the mother church of the diocese and legally is constituted as a separate charity. Copies of its trustees' report and financial statements may be obtained from the Cathedral Office, the Cathedral, Norwich.

The information about General Synod, the Church Commissioners, the Archbishops' Council, the other NCI's and Norwich Cathedral is included as background only. The financial transactions of these bodies do not form part of these financial statements.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE STRUCTURE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND (continued)

The Diocese

Diocesan Synod

The statutory governing body of the diocese is the diocesan synod which is elected with representation from across the diocese. The Synod has broadly equal numbers of clergy and lay people meeting together in Diocesan Synod with the diocesan bishops and archdeacons. Its role is to:

- consider matters affecting the Church of England in the diocese;
- act as a forum for debate of Christian opinion on matters of religious or public interest;
- advise the bishop where requested;
- deal with matters referred by General Synod;
- provide for the financing of the diocese.

Deanery Synod

Deanery Synod has two houses, laity and clergy, and its role is to:

- respond to requests from General Synod;
- where appropriate, give effect to the decisions made by the Diocesan Synod;
- consider matters affecting the Church of England by drawing together the views of the parishes within the deanery;
- act as a channel of communication to express the views of parishes to Diocesan Synod and thence to General Synod;
- raise with Diocesan Synod such matters as it considers appropriate; and
- elect members of the deanery to the Diocesan Synod and of the diocese to General Synod.

The Bishop's Council

Under the constitution of the Diocesan Synod, Bishop's Council (now a function of the Bishop's Council of Trustees) has the following functions:

- To act as the Standing Committee of Diocesan Synod and to plan the business of the Synod, to prepare the agenda for its sessions and to circulate to members information about matters for discussion;
- To initiate proposals for action by the Synod and to advise it on matters of policy, including effective communication of priorities, strategies and policies;
- To oversee and co-ordinate the work of all Diocesan Boards, Committees, Forums, Working Groups and responsible individuals; to ensure regular reporting to the Bishop's Council and/or Diocesan Synod as appropriate;
- To receive an annual report from the Independent Chair of the Diocesan Safeguarding Advisory Panel about the panel's work and an assessment of all aspects of safeguarding within the diocese;
- To oversee and review the workings of the Synodical process, with particular attention to the connection between Deanery, Diocesan and General Synods;
- Subject to the directions of the Synod, to transact the business of the Synod when the Synod is not in session;

Parochial Church Council (PCC)

The PCC is the elected governing body of an individual parish which - broadly - is the smallest pastoral area in the Church of England. Typically, each parish has one parish church. The PCC is made up of the incumbent as chair, the churchwardens and a number of elected and ex officio members. Each PCC is a corporate charity, and all those not exceeding £100,000 annual gross income are currently excepted from registration with the Charity Commission. Except where shown, the transactions of PCCs do not form part of these financial statements. Financial statements of an individual PCC can be obtained from the relevant PCC treasurer.

Parishes

A benefice is a parish or group of parishes served by an incumbent in holy orders who as such is a Church beneficiary and typically receives a stipend and the benefit of free occupation and use of a parsonage house at the behest of the Bishop for the purpose of carrying out specified spiritual duties.

A deanery is a group of parishes over which a rural dean has oversight, and an archdeaconry is a group of deaneries for which an archdeacon is responsible. The diocese is then the principal pastoral and, by means of its Board of Finance, financial and administrative resource of the Church of England, encompassing the various archdeaconries under the spiritual leadership of the Diocesan Bishop.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT IN ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Introduction

The finances of the diocese have shown a pleasing improvement in 2022, particularly when set in the context of continuing post-pandemic challenges, widely reported census data and cost-of-living constraints. As ever, we remain cautious in relation to the future, but equally determined to ensure that resources are judiciously applied to enable churches to flourish across the diocese as we deliver the vision and priorities approved by Diocesan Synod last autumn.

Income and expenditure

You will see from the accounts that in 2022 the Diocese received a total of £6.678m in Parish Share, 84.4% of the amount requested. Whilst this is a decrease of £408,404 or 5.76% compared to pre-pandemic receipts of 2019, and £1.236m less than the requested amount, it is an increase when compared to receipts in 2021 of £157,766 or 2.42%, a wonderful achievement.

The cost-of-living crisis, together with the continued legacy of the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on our parish incomes and expenditure. The tremendous effort that goes into raising the funds to pay Parish Share is very much appreciated.

The Diocesan financial statements are complex and include the consolidation of trading subsidiaries, large year-end pension revaluations, a revaluation of glebe land and stock market movements. This makes it difficult to see the true operating position. We have therefore included a summary on page 7 in the appendix to this report which shows that the operating deficit for 2022 excluding year end pension scheme revaluations, movement in stock market valuations, revaluation of glebe land, property sales, subsidiary company results and designated sustainability funds, is £50k (2021: £520k).

We have worked hard to put the finances of the Diocese on a sustainable footing, but I must urge some caution when looking at the operating results. I highlight the following:

- Whilst the deployment review resulted in 15 fewer established stipendiary clergy posts, we have more vacancies in stipendiary posts than planned. This has reduced costs temporarily until the posts are filled. Every effort is being made to fill vacant posts and we expect to see an increase in costs attributable to them;
- In 2021, the Diocesan Parish Support Team was restructured to achieve a reduction in roles through redundancy and not replacing leavers. Much effort has been invested in building a Parish Support Team that can undertake the complex range of legal and statutory requirements, whilst providing responsive and effective support for parishes. Nevertheless, during 2022 we had higher staff vacancies than planned which again has resulted in artificially low costs.

During the year, Spire Support Services and our other trading subsidiaries, NDBF (Easton) Limited and Norwich Glebe Property Limited, made trading surpluses. Details are in note 33 on page 45 of these statements. The three companies were formed to provide alternative sources of income for the Diocese and to relieve the pressure on Parish Share. The surpluses will be transferred to the Diocese under the corporate gift aid scheme. During 2023 we plan to focus attention on Spire Support Services to ensure the company is adequately staffed and can grow in accordance with its revised business plan and increase profitability.

We have reviewed investment policies and strategies to maximise income, including a full review of our investment advisors by way of tender process. This will result in a restructured portfolio, with the aim of achieving better investment returns and relieving the pressure on Parish Share.

A review of the Diocese's residential property was initiated in the year, mindful that a large proportion of our housing stock was becoming more expensive to live in, impacting the wellbeing of our clergy. This project, which will include a large programme of improvements, will also seek to reduce our long-term maintenance costs and support the Church of England's intention to achieve Net Zero Carbon by 2030.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT IN ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Assets and liabilities

After revaluation at the end of 2021, the national clergy pension scheme was showing a surplus of £560m. This removes the liability position shown on our balance sheet in 2021 of £293k. An independent actuary valued the staff pension scheme (which was closed to new members in 2001), at £1.635m, an increase of £1.164m in its value on the balance sheet. This is not a cash asset, and the Pension Scheme Trustees are currently seeking professional advice on the finances of the scheme. Full details of the pension costs are shown in note 28, on pages 40 to 43 below.

These large adjustments in our financial statements are required by accounting regulations and can be seen in the summary on page 7 of this report.

The value of net assets at 31 December 2022, excluding the contribution from trading subsidiaries, is set out on page 22 and amounts to £160.2k. The increase of £10.9m relates mainly to an increase of £10m in the value of our glebe land and the revaluation of the closed staff pension scheme. It is important to remember that these are not cash assets.

The summary on page 7 also shows the realised gains on the disposal of properties of £1,027k, being the difference between the frozen values reflected on our balance sheet and the proceeds of sale. It arises from the sale of five properties. In addition, we purchased three properties and these movements are reflected on the balance sheet.

Financial Strategy

A sub-group of the Finance Committee has recently met to consider a framework for high-level strategy for the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for the coming years. This will be presented to the Bishop's Council of Trustees and will include the approach to the use of the unapplied total return on investments. We anticipate that it will partly support delivery of the Vision and Priorities and the core budget as we embark on a number of major projects.

Parish Giving Scheme and Digital Rollout

We launched the Parish Giving Scheme in our Diocese early in 2022 and I again commend this to all parishes. At the end of 2022, PCCs in 82 parishes had resolved to offer the Parish Giving Scheme to their congregation and wider community. The national scheme to support stewardship is now used in over three-quarters of dioceses and has an established reputation for enabling parishes to achieve greater financial security through annual income growth as well as supporting parish treasurers.

The Diocese successfully bid to be part of the National Churches Digital Rollout taking place in 2023. We have been awarded 70 contactless giving machines which will be in place in parishes by July 2023.

Parish Statistics and Financial Data

We are reviewing the ways in which we collect and use data across the Diocese. This will include how we use and communicate the data collected nationally for our Diocese. It includes finance, mission, ministry, census, energy footprint and Net Zero Carbon as well as special data for mapping. I am keen that our parishes, benefices and deaneries know how to use and access their data to help them in planning and decision making.

Thanks

The pleasing improvement in the Diocese's finances in 2022 is the result of a huge collective effort across the Diocese. On behalf of the Trustees, I pay tribute to the Parish Support Team for their enormous dedication and hard work, together with the skills they bring to support our parishes. We are also deeply grateful to all those who give their time so generously to serve on the various committees of the Diocesan Board of Finance. It is much appreciated.



MARK JEFFRIES

20 May 2023

APPENDIX TO CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT IN ANNUAL REPORT 2022

The table below summarises the main features of the year and my explanation of them. The figures are extracted from note 37 on page 48 of the financial statements and are prior to the consolidation of Subsidiaries.

	Board 2022 £'000	Board 2021 £'000	Variances £'000
Income	12,008	12,386	(378)
Expenditure	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>(11,872)</u>	<u>435</u>
Operating surplus	571	514	57
Realised gains on sale of properties - Board	<u>1,027</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>100</u>
Net income	1,598	1,441	157
Adjustment of value linked loans	(26)	(37)	11
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension scheme	1,036	153	883
Gains on investment assets:			
Sale of glebe property (realised gains)	878	38	840
Revaluation of glebe holding	10,001	-	10,001
Quoted and unquoted investments			
Realised	(276)	105	(381)
Unrealised	<u>(2,278)</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>(4,303)</u>
Increase in funds	<u>10,933</u>	<u>3,725</u>	<u>7,208</u>
Reconciliation of Management accounts operating position			
Net income (shown above)	1,598	1,441	157
FRS102 Pension disclosure - Clergy Scheme	(167)	(303)	136
FRS102 Pension disclosure - Company Scheme	(254)	(231)	(23)
Transfer of funds CPR project	-	(500)	500
Designation of sustainability funds to 2023	(200)	-	(200)
Realised gains on sale of properties - Board	<u>(1,027)</u>	<u>(927)</u>	<u>(100)</u>
Operating deficit	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(520)</u>	<u>470</u>

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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.

Objectives

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited aims to promote, facilitate and assist with the work and purposes of the Church of England for the advancement of the Christian faith in the Diocese of Norwich and elsewhere, providing resources for Ministry and Mission. These activities have been undertaken during the year and there have been no significant changes in its policies.

Structure, governance and management

The Diocese of Norwich was founded in 1094 and took broadly its present form in 1906. It covers an area of 1,804 square miles. The approximate population is 923,000 and the demographics are as follows: the diocese is the 8th largest in England in geographical area but only 33rd in terms of density of population. The city of Norwich (total population around 144,000) is the area's key centre of economic activity. Apart from Norwich there are four other significant conurbations which spread around the periphery: Kings Lynn, Great Yarmouth, Lowestoft and Thetford. The rural areas contain a scattered population living in communities ranging from market towns (of which Norfolk has many, most of them growing) to smaller villages and remote hamlets.

The Diocese is arranged in three archdeaconries being Norwich, Thetford and Lynn. In total there are some 570 parishes and 650 church buildings.

Diocesan governance

The Diocese is governed by Standing Orders approved by Diocesan Synod. Its statutory governing body is the Diocesan Synod, which is an elected body with representation from all parts of the Diocese. Membership consists of ex officio members, including the Bishops and Archdeacons, clergy members elected by the houses of clergy in Deanery Synods, lay members elected by the house of laity in Deanery Synods, up to five persons who may be co-opted by the house of clergy or the house of laity and a maximum of ten members nominated by the Diocesan Bishop. The Diocesan Synod normally meets three times a year. Many of Diocesan Synod's responsibilities have been delegated to the Standing Committee which is the Bishop's Council.

Company status

The company, Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited, is established to manage the financial affairs, and hold legal title to the assets, of the Diocese of Norwich. It was incorporated on 28 March 1906 as a charitable company limited by membership guarantee (No. 00088175), and its governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association (as amended on 28 April 1970, 5 May 1970, 19 June 2010 and 10 June 2017). Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited is registered with the Charity Commission (No. 249318).

Every member of Diocesan Synod is a member of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for company law purposes and has a personal liability limited to £1 under their guarantee as company members in the event of its being wound up.

Decision-making structure

Within the supervisory powers of the Diocesan Synod certain diocesan functions are now undertaken by the Bishop's Council of Trustees acting as the Bishop's Council, the Executive Committee, the Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committee and the Parsonage Board.

The Bishop's Council is the Standing Committee of Diocesan Synod and its functions are listed on page 4.

The Executive Committee act as Trustees' and are also directors for the purposes of company law, their functions in pursuit of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited's charitable objects are:

- Management of the funds and property of the Diocese;

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Structure, governance and management (continued)

- Consideration and approval of the Financial Policy and Strategy for the Diocese as prepared by the Finance Committee;
- Preparation of annual estimates of expenditure and budgets, including advising on action needed to raise the income necessary to finance expenditure;
- Oversight of expenditure by bodies in receipt of Diocesan Synod's funds against estimates of expenditure approved by Diocesan Synod;
- Advising Diocesan Synod of the financial aspects of its policy and on any other matters referred to it;
- Statutory filings to the Charity Commission and Companies House;
- Fulfilling employer's responsibilities and compliance with any legal duties to which the Diocese may be subject;
- Holding responsibility for payment of clergy stipends;
- Carrying out any other functions delegated by Diocesan Synod.

The Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committee, is responsible for the review of ministry deployment which may include pastoral reorganisation, sharing agreements or mission planning, taking account of finance, clergy numbers and new patterns of ministry. The Committee advises the Bishop and Diocesan Synod on proposed strategy. It is also responsible for church buildings other than matters for the consistory court or the work of the Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches.

The Bishop's Council of Trustees, acts as the Parsonages Board and provides for the responsibilities of the board to be undertaken by a committee known as the Property Committee.

The Bishop's Council of Trustees has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Board to the Diocesan Secretary who is supported by a senior management team and their staff.

All members of the Bishop's Council of Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the Board. During the year Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited made payments to the Archbishops' Council for stipends, national insurance and pension contributions of the licensed clergy who are Trustees and provided houses, including the payment of council tax and maintenance costs, as part of normal clergy remuneration.

Committee structure

Those that follow are statutory committees:

Glebe Committee, is responsible for overseeing policy and making major decisions concerning the management of glebe property and investments for the benefit of the Diocesan Stipends Fund of the Diocese of Norwich.

Diocesan Advisory Committee, advises the Chancellor on matters affecting churches and places of worship such as the granting of faculties, architecture, archaeology, art and the history of places of worship, the use and care of places of worship and their contents and the care of churchyards.

The Board of Education, is established under the Diocesan Boards of Education Measure 2021. Its functions include: the promotion of education consistent with the faith and practice of the Church of England; the promotion of religious education and religious worship in schools and academies; the promotion of Church schools and academies in the diocese; and advice to school governors on any matter affecting Church schools and academies.

The Board of Patronage is constituted under Schedule 3 of the Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986. The exercise of Patronage, i.e., the right to present a priest to a benefice, is an historic foundation element of the Church of England carried over from the pre-Reformation Church. Today it forms part of a system of checks and balances which ensures the continuance of a broad spectrum of belief and practice within that Church, not least traditional orthodoxy.

The Vacancy in See Committee, the requirement for, and role, functions and constitution of, a diocesan Vacancy in See Committee is set out in the Vacancy in See Regulation 1993 (as amended). It only meets when the post of diocesan bishop is vacant.

In addition to the statutory committees, currently there are also the following committees:

Agenda Planning Group, sets the agenda for the Bishop's Council of Trustees and produces a draft agenda for Diocesan Synod for the Bishop's Council of Trustees to approve.

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Asset Management Committee, brings together matters to do with diocesan property, investments and Glebe, including strategic development proposals. It takes an integrated approach to maximise the effective management and growth of all types of diocesan assets.

Audit Risk and Assurance Committee, reviews the work, policies and procedures of the Board, to ensure integrity in all its activities, and compliance with legal, financial and reporting requirements, and to have oversight of risk management processes.

Finance Committee, has delegated responsibility for much of the work of the Executive Committee. It is responsible for developing a financial policy and strategy for the Diocese for approval by the Bishop's Council of Trustees.

Nominations Committee, makes recommendations to the Bishop's Council of Trustees for the appointment of candidates for non-elected membership of the Diocesan Synod, the Bishop's Council of Trustees, and other committees of the Diocese of Norwich. It also approves, on behalf of the Bishop's Council of Trustees, a number of specific appointments, namely the Diocesan Secretary, staff at Director level, and the Chairs of some of the boards and committees

Property Committee, undertakes the responsibilities and work of the Parsonages Board. This includes provision, maintenance, upkeep and improvement of Parsonage houses; considerations (in consultation with the Asset Management Committee) of acquisition and disposal or exchange of Parsonage houses and letting such houses during vacancies. The Committee also deals with corporate property.

Remuneration Committee, makes recommendations to the Bishop's Council of Trustees, for remuneration of stipendiary clergy licensed in the Diocese of Norwich, and of staff employed by the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited and its subsidiaries.

Safeguarding Advisory Panel, provides a source of independent advice and expertise on safeguarding policies, procedures and practices to the diocesan bishop and other senior clergy and officials, and ensures the implementation of the current House of Bishops' policy and practice guidance.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The Bishop's Council of Trustees members listed on page 2 are the directors of the company for the purposes of company law and in accordance with the Articles of Association shall be the following persons:

- The Chair of the Board, to be nominated by the Bishop's Council;
- The Deputy Chair of the Board, to be nominated by the Bishop's Council;
- The Treasurer of the Board, to be nominated by the Bishop's Council;
- An Archdeacon, to be nominated by the Bishop's Council;
- The Clerical Vice-President of the Diocesan Synod;
- The Lay Vice-President of the Diocesan Synod;
- Three lay members of the Diocesan Synod and three clerical members of the Diocesan Synod to be elected by the Diocesan Synod;
- Up to three additional persons as may be co-opted by the Executive Committee from time to time.

Induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees are aware of the 2011 Charities Act requirement to ensure that all members receive appropriate induction and training. Periodically members attend talks on charity governance.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Emoluments of higher paid personnel, including the Diocesan Secretary, are determined by the Remuneration Committee. All employees including key management personnel have regular appraisals and remuneration is based on salary scales which are regularly benchmarked and reviewed.

Related parties/Connected charities

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited has to comply with Measures passed by the General Synod of the Church of England and is required to make certain annual payments to the Archbishops' Council towards the running costs of the National Church. The stipends of the Diocesan and Area Bishops are borne by the Church Commissioners.

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Structure, governance and management (continued)

In pursuit of its charitable objectives, the Board acts as agent for a number of Diocesan Boards including the Board of Education.

The Diocese of Norwich Education and Academies Trust, St Benet's Multi-Academy Trust and The Diocese of Norwich Education Support Company are connected charities/companies of the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited. Church academies have a clause written into their funding agreements which requires the Academy Trust to ensure that the quality of Religious Education and the contents of the Academy's collective worship are given in accordance with the tenets and practice of the Church of England.

The Diocese of Norwich Churches Trust was established during 2015 and is a connected charity of the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd. This is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) set up to relieve incumbents and PCC members with very small congregations, from the burden and responsibility of the Churches running costs, this became active during 2017.

In addition, the Board acts as managing or custodian trustee for approximately 1,800 Parish and other religious trusts which hold property and investments. All trust assets are recorded and maintained separately from the Board's own assets. It also co-operates with and provides advice to Parochial Church Councils, the Chapter of Norwich Cathedral, the Horstead Centre and other church bodies.

The Board is required by Measure to be custodian trustee in relation to Parochial Church Council property, but has no control over Parochial Church Councils, which are independent charities. The accounts of Parochial Church Councils and deaneries do not form part of these financial statements.

Parochial Church Councils are able to influence the decision-making within Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited and at Diocesan Synod level through representations to those bodies and through the input of their Deanery Synods.

Pension scheme

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited is the sponsoring employer of the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Pension Scheme. This is a pension fund for the benefit of employees of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited. One trustee of the scheme is an employee of the Board and member of the scheme. The scheme has been closed to new entrants. Costs of administration and secretarial services are currently borne by the Board.

The Board also participates in the Church of England Funded Pension Scheme. Further details are contained in note 28 to the financial statements.

Subsidiary undertakings

The Board's subsidiaries are considered to be The Diocese of Norwich Consolidated Education Endowments (formerly Schemes under Section 554 of the Education Act 1996) and certain trusts over which the Board has absolute discretionary control and of which it is a beneficiary. The Board has three trading subsidiaries, Spire Support Services Limited, Norwich Glebe Property Limited and NDBF Easton Limited (see note 33).

Strategic Report - Key performance indicators are shown in the relevant sections of this report.

a) Activities, Benefits and Achievements

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited's strategy for achieving its objectives is to maintain the sound financial structure needed to enable it to continue supporting the clergy through the payment of stipends, managing parsonages and other ministerial housing and also by providing other facilities and resources in support of the ministry of both clergy and lay people across the Diocese.

The key activities may be summarised as:

- To seek a constructive and positive relationship with the people of the Diocese;
- To communicate effectively across all areas of Diocesan activity;
- To exercise and promote good stewardship of Diocesan resources to support growth;
- To provide mechanisms for evaluating performance through a regular programme of reflection and review.

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

a) Activities, Benefits and Achievements (continued)

Public benefit

The Trustees are aware of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in *The Advancement of Religion for the Public Benefit* and have had regard to it in their administration of the Board. The Trustees believes that, by promoting the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Norwich, the Board helps to promote the whole mission of the Church (pastoral, evangelistic, social and ecumenical) more effectively, both in the diocese as a whole and in its individual parishes, and that in doing so it provides a benefit to the public.

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited supports the clergy through the payment of stipends, the management of parsonages, and clergy training. This provides a benefit to members of the general public in each parish. The Church also carries out marriages, baptisms and funerals which are attended by the general public and enriches local communities by the provision of other services across the Diocese.

The Board of Education provides support services and capital expenditure support for schools and academies, thus benefiting the pupils, and the improvement of the buildings benefits the local community.

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited also makes grants to connected charities and to other charitable projects in support of the above objectives.

The benefits outlined above are related to the aims of the Diocese in helping to promote, carry on and assist the work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Norwich and elsewhere, providing resources for Ministry and Mission. They also relate to a large section of the general public whose opportunity to benefit is not unreasonably affected by geographical or financial restrictions.

Achievements and performance

Plans and achievements for 2022

The Cost-of-living crisis, together with the continued legacy of the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on finances during 2022, for both the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd and our parish incomes and expenditure. This in turn has impacted on the ability to pay parish share.

The financial impact on Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd improved when compared to 2021 and we have seen an increase in parish share income during 2022. However, when compared with pre-pandemic levels this still shows a significant decrease (see later operational performance on page 13). In 2021, the Trustees instructed a review of central services, carried out by two external consultants. This led to reductions in diocesan lay staff through redundancy, restructuring roles and not replacing those that had left. However, during 2022 there were staff vacancies which have led to a temporary reduction in expenditure. These vacancies were filled during 2022 and therefore the temporary expenditure savings will not continue.

A review of clergy deployment and expenditure was led by the Bishop of Thetford at the end of 2020/beginning of 2021. This has been implemented, leading to 15 stipendiary clergy posts not being replaced. However, we are also carrying unplanned vacancies of approximately 11 posts below budget, which again has led to a temporary reduction in expenditure, which will not continue as the posts are filled.

Achievements during the year were:

- Key plans for the Diocesan Vision and Priorities were approved by Diocesan Synod in October 2022;
- All direct and indirect holdings in fossil fuel investments (gas and oil) were divested by 31 December 2022;
- Energy grants of over £320,000 were distributed to our PCC's in January 2023, provided from Archbishops' Council funding. This followed an application process conducted in November and December 2022;
- The Trustees of The Diocesan Churches Trust met regularly to review applications to the Trust and its financial obligations;
- The Parish Giving Scheme was implemented in the Diocese to promote generous giving within our communities. At the end of 2022, 82 parishes had passed PCC resolutions to say that they wanted to offer The Parish Giving Scheme to their congregation and wider community;
- We made a successful application for sustainability funding and were awarded a grant of £200k in December 2022, which will be utilised in 2023 (2021: £200k);
- A full review of our investment advisors was conducted in 2022 via a tender process and we are restructuring the portfolios during 2023 to achieve better investment returns to help relieve the pressure on Parish Share;

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Achievements and performance (continued)

- A series of Treasurers workshops were held covering topics such as PCC insurances and the Parish Accounts workbook (PAW), these were well attended and will continue in 2023;
- A Residential Property review commenced during 2022 as we are mindful that a large proportion of the houses for our Clergy are becoming expensive to live in and impacting their wellbeing. This project, which will also contribute to our aim to achieve Net Zero Carbon by 2030, will continue in the forthcoming years;
- The Board has continued to actively support three trading subsidiaries during 2022 all of which have seen a surplus position for 2022.

Operational performance

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited received 84.4% of parish share requested for the year of £7.914m, a shortfall of £1.236m. This is an increase of £158k or 2.42% when compared with 2021 receipts.

The operating deficit at company level for 2022 is £50k (after adjusting for FRS102 pension adjustments, non-operational property surpluses and the designation of Sustainability funds, see page 7).

There were unplanned staff vacancies during 2022 which have artificially reduced costs. These posts are now filled and the savings will not continue. Additionally, there were unplanned clergy vacancies, which when the posts are filled, will increase costs.

Other steps taken to mitigate the level of deficit were:

- we secured strategic ministry funding to fund two additional curates;
- lay staff posts were restructured, not replaced, or made redundant in 2021, having a knock-on impact in 2022, with two further posts made redundant in 2022;
- stipendiary clergy numbers have decreased as noted on page 12;
- travel costs, meeting costs and printing costs have all significantly reduced due to hybrid working;
- procurement savings are actively sourced;
- income and expenditure is reported monthly, with detailed variance analysis to enable timely action and decisions.

Investment performance – overall performance

The overall value of Diocesan investment assets increased by £6,467,000 during 2022, as compared with an increase of £2,162,000 in 2021. The increase in 2022 related to an increase in Glebe land of £9,943,000, mainly due to revaluation, and a decrease in equity and fixed interest funds of £3,476,000.

In 2022 the operational activities of the Diocese were financed by £726,000 from interest and dividends (2021: £655,000).

Glebe investments

£47 million of the Board's investments are in glebe land, primarily to generate a sustainable income to continue funding clergy stipends. The Glebe land, which is considered to be investment property, was revalued by FPD Savills, Property Consultants, at its estimated open market value as at 31 December 2022 and resulted in an increase in value of £10 million. This valuation, which represents an average £8,146 per acre, will be updated every five years. Rents receivable amounted to £808,000 (2021: £796,000).

Investment in equity and fixed interest funds were valued at £10.1 million at 31 December 2022 (2021: £12 million) The unrealised loss in the value of investments during the year amounted to £1,352,000 (2021: unrealised gain £1,239,000). Dividends and interest receivable amounted to £413,000 (2021: £395,000).

General and other fund investments

Other investments are held on behalf of restricted and general funds. The policy with these investments is to safeguard capital and to achieve capital growth. Investment in equity and fixed interest funds were valued at £7.4 million at 31 December 2022 (2021: £9.1 million), a decrease of £1.7m or 18.7%. Dividends and interest receivable amounted to £313,000 (2021: £238,000).

Value linked loans

As detailed in note 18, freehold property subject to value linked loans comprises freeholds where loans have been received from Church Commissioners or Parochial Church Councils towards the capital expenditure and as part of the agreement all or part of the sale proceeds are repayable on final disposal. The Board is committed to repay the outstanding value linked loans in the short term as funds become available. Total value linked loans at 31 December 2022 were £416,000 (2021: £390,000).

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Achievements and performance (continued)

Statutory functions

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited has responsibility for the management of glebe property and investments to generate income to support the cost of stipends. It is the Diocesan authority for parochial and other trusts and incorporates the functions and responsibilities of the Diocesan Parsonages Board. The trustees are custodian trustees in relation to PCC property.

Grant-making (beneficiary-selection) policy

Grants are made to the National Church to cover a proportion of its central costs and also to cover the cost of training for ministry. Grants are paid to other connected charities and to other charitable projects which appear to the Board to support the furtherance of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited's objects.

Volunteers

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited is dependent on the huge number of people involved in church activities both locally and at diocesan level. 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 particularly at times of crisis. Within this context, the Trustees greatly value the considerable time given by all the volunteers across the diocese in pursuit of the mission of the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited.

b) Financial review

The results for the year shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 20 and the year end position shown in the balance sheet on page 23 are considered to be satisfactory. Results and highlights for the year and future prospects are given in the Chairman's Statement on pages 5 to 7.

Financial performance

Income before revaluation adjustments totalled £13.7 million (2021: £14.3 million) and expenditure amounted to £12.2 million (2021: £12.7 million).

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) for the year shows net income of £1,452,000 (2021: net income £1,523,000) before net gains and losses on the revaluation of investments and fixed assets and on the sale of investment assets, and actuarial losses on the defined benefit pension scheme.

The accounts show an increase in the balance sheet total of £10,660,000.

During the year, total fund balances increased to £162.2 million.

Principal funding sources

Around 56% of the income of the Board comes from the Parish Share, 17% from Archbishops' Council for Low Income Communities (LINC), transition funding and other grants, 13% from investment income (including glebe rent), and 5% from statutory fees.

Going concern

After making enquiries the Trustees are satisfied that Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited has adequate resources to continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future and have prepared the financial statements on that basis.

Investment policy

The Board's aim is to gain the best return from their assets to help sustain the ministry of the Church, without undue risk. Their portfolio includes fixed interest, bank and stock market investments, freehold properties and glebe land.

The Trustees have delegated the functions and duties in relation to Investment Management to the Asset Management Committee.

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Financial review (continued)

Investment policy (continued)

The members of the Asset Management Committee are appointed by the Bishop's Council of Trustees and are made up of the Chairs of the Board of Finance, Property Committee, Glebe Committee, a member of Bishop's Staff, two people agreed by the Nominations Committee, qualified by ability and practical experience in matters relating to investments and up to two others co-opted when required, in consultation with the Nominations Committee. The members of the Asset Management Committee are guided by the best practice advice issued by the Charity Commission for the investment of Charitable Funds.

The Board's investment policies were reviewed during 2022 and include the following key policies:

Long-term responsibilities and growth – the Trustees are aware of their long-term responsibilities and as a result follow a correspondingly prudent approach to investment decisions. Investment policy for long term funds is aimed primarily at generating a sustainable income with due regard to the need for the preservation of capital value and the possible need to realise investments to meet operational needs.

Glebe investments are held for the purpose of raising income to achieve the maximum contribution possible to clergy stipends on an on-going basis. The overarching investment objective is to at least maintain the real value of assets whilst generating a return sufficient to finance annual expenditure in the region of 3.0% after expenses. To achieve this, the investment portfolio has a target return of CPI+3.5%. The Diocese will adopt a total return approach to investment under the Diocesan Stipends fund (Amendment) Measure 2016, generating the investment return from income and capital growth (or losses). It is expected that if in any one year the total return is insufficient to meet the budgeted expenditure, in the long term the real value of the assets will be maintained in accordance with the objective above.

Responsible investment – the Trustees adopt a responsible investment policy that follows the Church of England Ethical Investment Advisory Group (EIAG) guidelines, this includes ensuring that investments are held in companies which have high standards of corporate governance and act in a responsible way towards stakeholders. In accordance with the directions of Diocesan Synod investment in fossil fuel companies is excluded from the portfolio.

Reserves policy

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited has considerable responsibilities including the remuneration of up to 160 parochial stipendiary clergy, the upkeep of approximately 260 houses, and the employment of 45 (f.t.e) full or part time staff, and it is therefore essential that the Board carries an appropriate level of reserves to meet these responsibilities.

The free reserves of the Board at 31 December 2022, comprising the income funds freely available for general purposes (and which are not yet spent, committed or restricted) amounted to £5.9 million as compared with £6.2 million at the end of the previous year. Free reserves include free designated reserves of £338,000. Stock market values are volatile as they react to worldwide situations. The Trustees do not consider it necessary to make plans to spend additional reserves due to the volatility of the markets.

The Trustees have reviewed the reserves policy and recommend that the free reserves are approximately £4 million being four and a half months expenditure within the Capital and General fund and designated funds, including future stipend payments.

As stated in note 27, the Diocesan Secretary is sanctioned by the Bishop of Norwich to use monies from the Benefice Buildings and Pastoral Fund - this is mainly called upon when there are insufficient resources within the General Fund. The Benefice Building and Pastoral Fund is regarded as an expendable endowment (a restricted fund). The investments and net current assets within this fund at 31 December 2022 amounted to £4.4 million (2021: £4 million). Total other restricted funds excluding tangible assets and long-term liabilities but including Glebe land at 31 December 2022 amounted to £63 million (2021: £54 million).

The Board of Finance has sufficient reserves to conclude that going concern is not an immediate concern but the Trustees recognise that the activities of the Board of Finance must be continually reviewed.

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Financial review (continued)

c) Plans for the future

- Continue to implement the Diocesan Vision and Priorities for the diocese, including the delivery of a programme of eight projects agreed in Autumn 2022;
- Quarterly reporting of the Vision Enabling Strategy to highlight performance of our teams;
- Develop a financial strategy for the approved use of unapplied Total Returns;
- Complete proposals on further improvements in governance practice;
- Promote and encourage the benefits of the Parish Giving Scheme for regular gifts to our parishes;
- Complete the rollout of 70 contactless giving machines as part of the National Churches Digital Rollout Scheme;
- Continue to review residential property policies and strategy, including environmental impact;
- Run further workshops with our PCC Treasurers to share ideas and promote good practice;
- Support the Church of England's intention to achieve Net Zero Carbon by 2030;
- Continue to review all areas of expenditure to maximise value for money offered;
- Collaborate with other dioceses to enhance the quality and resilience of our services;
- Continue to support the Diocesan Churches Trust, to help to discover an appropriate solution for Churches in very small communities;
- Continue to support and develop the trading subsidiary companies, including reviewing business plans;

d) Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees confirm that the major risks to which Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited is exposed, as identified by the Trustees and staff, have been reviewed and that systems and procedures have been established to manage those risks. Risks are reviewed and managed as part of the risk management strategy.

A risk register is compiled covering potential governance and management risks, operational risks, financial risks, environmental/external risks, and compliance risks. Potential risks are explained with their likely impact, and procedures to mitigate the risks are listed. The register and implementation processes are currently being reviewed. The Trustees review the risk register at least annually as part of the risk management strategy.

The most significant and major financial risk facing the charity remains the shortfall in donations from parishes to the Parish Share as this is the main contribution received to fund the work of the Board. Work continues on financial strategy and an affordable plan for the delivery of the charity's main objectives in the long term.

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by the Trustees.

Funds held as custodian trustee for others

The Board is custodian trustee for approximately 1,800 Parish and other religious trusts which hold property and investments. The Board also holds Parochial Church Council property as custodian trustee. Each PCC is a separate charity and the assets are held separately from those of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited.

Fixed Assets

The movements in fixed assets are set out in notes 18 to 20 in the accounts. All of the Board's properties were re-valued at 31 December 2012 in accordance with the Board's accounting policy at that time, of re-valuing every five years.

The Board has followed the requirements of FRS102, in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS102 requires the accounting treatment to follow the substance of arrangements rather than their strict legal form. The Board 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 their pre-existing balance sheet revaluation as deemed cost. No further revaluations will be performed on these assets.

The Glebe holdings were revalued as at 31 December 2022, in accordance with the policy set out on page 29. Glebe land was valued by FPD Savills, Property Consultants, at market value at 31 December 2022.

THE TRUSTEES' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022- continued

Fundraising standards information

The Board supports raising funds from the public in relation to the annual Lent appeal. No professional fundraisers or third-party commercial participators are used. The Board is registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

No direct contact is made with the public regarding fundraising activities. All advertising is carried out via Diocesan publications, social media or websites. No complaints were received regarding fundraising activities.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Bishop's Council of Trustees (acting as the Executive Committee) who are also directors of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees 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, which 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 the year. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice 2015 (FRS102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Board 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. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group and hence 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 included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the Bishop's Council of Trustees

Members of the Bishop's Council of Trustees, who are directors for the purpose of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 2. The Ven. Catherine Dobson was appointed on 1 October 2022. The Very Revd. Dr Andrew Braddock was appointed on 28 January 2023. Captain Anthony Poulter OBE RN resigned on 10 March 2023. The Rt. Revd Dr Alan Winton resigned on 30 April 2023.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Lovewell Blake LLP as auditor of the Board will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting on 21 June 2023.

The Trustees' report (incorporating Strategic Report) was approved by the Board on 20 May 2023.
Signed by Order of the Board



TIM SWEETING, Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and the Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Cash Flows 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 and 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Trustees' 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

- adequate 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.

Trustees' Responsibilities

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 17), the Trustees (who are also the directors of the parent 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 groups 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 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

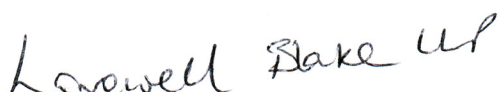
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws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

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors-responsibilities>. 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 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.



Mark Proctor FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
LOVEWELL BLAKE LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Bankside 300, Peachman Way, Broadland Business Park, Norwich, Norfolk NR7 0LB

Lovewell Blake LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

20 May 2023

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	* Restricted Funds			* Other		Total Funds 2022 £'000	Total Funds 2021 £'000
		Unrestricted Funds £'000	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	Restricted Funds £'000			
Income and endowments from								
Donations								
	2							
Parish contributions		6,678	-	-	-	6,678	6,520	
Archbishops' Council		415	-	1,251	428	2,094	2,034	
Other donations		295	-	-	2	297	938	
Charitable activities	3	835	1	2	-	838	864	
Other activities	4	588	3	-	607	1,198	1,543	
Investments	5	124	165	1,221	24	1,534	1,451	
Other sources	6	-	1,027	-	15	1,042	928	
Total income		8,935	1,196	2,474	1,076	13,681	14,278	
Expenditure on								
Raising funds								
	7	-	-	134	707	841	1,011	
Charitable activities	8	8,669	8	2,099	612	11,388	11,744	
Total expenditure		8,669	8	2,233	1,319	12,229	12,755	
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains		266	1,188	241	(243)	1,452	1,523	
Net gains on investments	13	(327)	(704)	9,356	(127)	8,198	2,258	
Net income/(expenditure)	14	(61)	484	9,597	(370)	9,650	3,781	
Transfers between funds	15	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	
Other recognised gains/(losses)								
Adjustment of value linked loans	26	(26)	-	-	-	(26)	(37)	
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension scheme	28	910	-	126	-	1,036	153	
Net movement in funds		822	484	9,723	(369)	10,660	3,897	
Reconciliation of funds								
Total funds at 1 January 2022		9,922	82,308	56,392	2,944	151,566	147,669	
Total funds at 31 December 2022		10,744	82,792	66,115	2,575	162,226	151,566	

The fund-analysis of the comparative figures is shown in note 36 to the accounts.

The notes on pages 25 to 48 form part of these accounts.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Total income (note 1 below)	12,621	13,345
Expenditure	<u>(12,229)</u>	<u>(12,755)</u>
Operating surplus for the year	392	590
Interest receivable	33	5
Net gains on investment assets	<u>8,198</u>	<u>2,258</u>
Surplus for the year	8,623	2,853
Other comprehensive income:		
Revaluation of fixed assets	(26)	(37)
Net assets transferred from endowments	1,027	928
Defined benefit scheme actuarial gains/(losses)	<u>1,036</u>	<u>153</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><u>10,660</u></u>	<u><u>3,897</u></u>

All income and expenditure relates to continuing activities

Total income comprises £8,906,000 for unrestricted funds and £3,715,000 for restricted funds, including subsidiaries and quasi subsidiaries. A detailed analysis of income by source is provided in the Statement of Financial Activities and notes 2 to 6 to the accounts. Detailed analysis of the expenditure is provided in the Statement of Financial Activities and notes 7 to 12 to the accounts.

The net surplus for the year of £8,634,000 comprises £61,000 net deficit of Unrestricted Funds and £8,695,000 net surplus of Restricted Funds.

The summary income and expenditure account is derived from the Statement of Financial Activities on page 20, which together with the notes to the financial statements on pages 25 to 48, provides full information on the movements during the year on all the funds in the group.

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

Note 1 Reconciliation of Summary Income and Expenditure to Statement of Financial Activities

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Total income per page 20	13,681	14,278
Less interest receivable	(33)	(5)
Less total endowment additions	<u>(1,027)</u>	<u>(928)</u>
Total income per above	<u><u>12,621</u></u>	<u><u>13,345</u></u>

The notes on pages 25 to 48 form part of these accounts.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2022

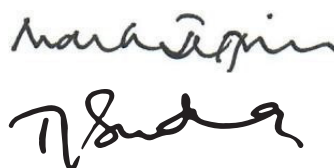
	Notes	* Restricted Funds *				2022 Total £'000	2021 Total £'000
		Unrestricted Funds £'000	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	Other Restricted Funds £'000		
Fixed Assets							
Tangible assets	18	3,638	78,390	5,875	-	87,903	87,804
Investment assets							
Glebe holding	19	-	-	47,021	-	47,021	37,023
Investments	20	2,305	4,363	10,139	-	16,807	20,155
		5,943	82,753	63,035	-	151,731	144,982
Current Assets							
Debtors	22	1,474	28	263	77	1,842	2,049
Pension scheme asset	28	1,635	-	-	-	1,635	471
Balances with Church							
Commissioners		-	14	-	-	14	14
Central Board of Finance							
Deposit Fund		166	306	-	-	472	441
Cash /(overdrawn balance) at bank		3,457	424	3,037	886	7,804	4,014
		6,732	772	3,300	963	11,767	6,989
Creditors - Amounts							
falling due within one year	24	1,515	733	220	462	2,930	2,069
Net Current Assets							
		5,217	39	3,080	501	8,837	4,920
Total Assets Less current liabilities							
		11,160	82,792	66,115	501	160,568	149,902
Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year							
	25	416	-	-	-	416	390
Net Assets excluding pension scheme liability							
		10,744	82,792	66,115	501	160,152	149,512
Defined benefit pension scheme liability							
	28	-	-	-	-	-	293
Net assets after pensions liability							
		10,744	82,792	66,115	501	160,152	149,219
Fund Balances							
At 31 December 2022	27	10,744	82,792	66,115	501	160,152	149,219

The net movement in funds at company level was £10,933k (2021: £3,725k)

Approved by the Bishop's Council of Trustees on 20 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by

Chair
Diocesan Secretary

Mark Jeffries
Tim Sweeting



NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2022

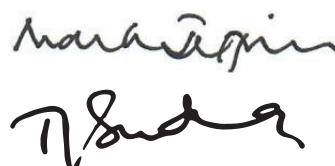
	Notes	* Restricted Funds				2022 Total £'000	2021 Total £'000
		Unrestricted Funds £'000	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	* Other Restricted Funds £'000		
Fixed Assets							
Tangible assets	18	3,638	78,390	5,875	516	88,419	88,321
Investment assets							
Glebe holding	19	-	-	47,021	-	47,021	37,078
Investments	20	2,305	4,363	10,139	779	17,586	21,062
		5,943	82,753	63,035	1,295	153,026	146,461
Current Assets							
Stock	21	-	-	-	26	26	9
Debtors	22	1,474	28	263	301	2,066	2,789
Pension scheme asset	28	1,635	-	-	-	1,635	471
Balances with Church							
Commissioners		-	14	-	-	14	14
Central Board of Finance							
Deposit Fund		166	306	-	76	548	517
Cash at bank		3,457	424	3,037	3,665	10,583	7,227
		6,732	772	3,300	4,068	14,872	11,027
Creditors - Amounts							
falling due within one year	24	1,515	733	220	2,127	4,595	4,762
Net Current Assets		5,217	39	3,080	1,941	10,277	6,265
Total Assets Less							
current liabilities		11,160	82,792	66,115	3,236	163,303	152,726
Creditors - Amounts falling							
due after more than one year	25	416	-	-	661	1,077	867
Net Assets excluding pension							
scheme liability		10,744	82,792	66,115	2,575	162,226	151,859
Defined benefit pension scheme							
liability	28	-	-	-	-	-	293
Net assets after pension liability		10,744	82,792	66,115	2,575	162,226	151,566
Fund Balances							
At 31 December 2022 (page 20)	27	10,744	82,792	66,115	2,575	162,226	151,566

Approved by the Bishop's Council of Trustees on 20 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by

Chair
Diocesan Secretary

Mark Jeffries

Tim Sweeting



NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	<u>(971)</u>	<u>(1,360)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	1,534	1,451
Interest paid	(8)	(8)
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets	2,661	3,025
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,748)	(1,228)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	3,937	1,743
Purchase of investments	(2,206)	(1,647)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>4,170</u>	<u>3,336</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans repaid to the Board	4	-
Loans repaid by the Company	184	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>188</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	3,387	1,976
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2022	<u>7,758</u>	<u>5,782</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022	<u><u>11,145</u></u>	<u><u>7,758</u></u>
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	1,452	1,523
Depreciation	16	25
Interest paid	8	8
Net gain on the sale of fixed assets	(1,027)	(927)
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(1,534)	(1,451)
Increase/(decrease) in stock	(17)	16
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	719	(244)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(167)	224
FRS 102 Non-cash pension disclosures	(421)	(534)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	<u>(971)</u>	<u>(1,360)</u>
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	10,583	7,227
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	562	531
	<u>11,145</u>	<u>7,758</u>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net debt		
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	3,387	1,976
Cash flow from decrease in debt	(210)	(37)
Increase in net debt in the reporting period	<u>3,177</u>	<u>1,939</u>
Net debt at 1 January 2022	<u>6,891</u>	<u>4,952</u>
Net debt at 31 December 2022	<u><u>10,068</u></u>	<u><u>6,891</u></u>

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

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

The principal accounting policies and estimation techniques are as follows.

a) Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the Board 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.

- i) **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. Glebe rents are collected by the Board and the income, net of related expenditure, is paid by instalments to the Church Commissioners in accordance with the Endowments and Glebe Measures 1976. The amounts received by the Church Commissioners are then credited to the Stipends Fund. Glebe rents are shown gross in the Statement of Financial Activities.
- 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.
- v) **Parochial fees** are recognised as income of the year to which they relate, which include assigned fees received in respect of the year up to the following 31 January.
- vi) **Donations** other than grants are recognised when receivable.
- vii) **Gains on disposal of fixed assets for the Board's own use** (i.e. non-investment assets) are accounted for as other income. Losses on disposal of such assets are accounted for as other expenditure.

b) 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. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

- i) **Costs of raising funds** are constrained to costs relating to the temporary renting out of parsonages and investment management costs of glebe and any other investment properties.
- ii) **Charitable expenditure** is analysed between contributions to the Archbishops' Council, expenditure on resourcing mission and ministry in the parishes of the diocese and expenditure on education and Church of England schools in the diocese.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

- iii) **Grants payable** are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional on the recipient satisfying performance or other discretionary requirements to the satisfaction of the Board, 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.
- iv) **Support costs** consist of central management, administration and governance costs. The amount spent on raising funds and other activities is considered to be immaterial and all support costs are allocated to the purpose of charitable activities. Costs are allocated wherever possible directly to the activity to which they relate, but where such direct allocation is not possible, the remainder is allocated on an approximate staff time basis.
- v) **Pension contributions.**

The Church of England Funded Pension Scheme

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

Each participating employer 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 specific employers and that the contributions are accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs charged to the SOFA in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions.

The Board's Defined Benefit Scheme

The Board's pension scheme provides benefits for other full-time staff based on final pensionable pay. This is closed to new entrants. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Board, being invested with Aviva. Defined benefit pension liabilities are measured using the projected unit credit method and discounted at the valuation rate of interest on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. Under FRS 102 it is permissible to review and update the most recent actuarial valuation results, any net liability arising based on these valuations is the best estimate of the present value of the actual amounts to be paid out of the scheme, less the market value of the scheme assets.

The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the Board's defined benefit pension scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities. The net interest on the scheme liabilities is also charged to the Statement of Financial Activities. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Group Personal Pension Plan

A group personal pension scheme was set up on 1 January 2002 and the costs of providing this are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold properties

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 Board 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 FRS102 to ensure that the carrying value is not more than the recoverable amount.

Investment properties

Glebe properties which are held for investment purposes and rented out have been included at their fair value.

Parsonage houses

The Board has followed the requirements of FRS102, in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS102 requires the accounting treatment to follow the substance of arrangements rather than their strict legal form. The Board 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 Executive Committee members therefore consider the most suitable accounting policy is to capitalise such properties as expendable endowment assets and to carry them at their pre-existing balance sheet revaluation as deemed cost. No further revaluations will be performed on these assets.

Properties subject to value linked loans

Properties which have been bought with the assistance of value-linked loans from the Church Commissioners are carried at their pre-existing balance sheet revaluation as deemed cost (see paragraph above). Each year end the loan is carried at an index linked current valuation basis.

d) Other tangible fixed assets

All capital expenditure over £1,000 is capitalised and depreciated, apart from computer software which is written off in the year of purchase. Depreciation is provided in order to write off the cost (less any ultimate disposal proceeds at prices ruling at the time of the asset's acquisition) of other fixed assets over their currently expected useful economic lives at the following initial rates:-

Office and other equipment	25% / 33.33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

e) Other accounting policies

i) Fixed asset investments

The Glebe holding, which is considered to be investment property, was revalued by FPD Savills, Property Consultants, at its estimated open market value as at 31 December 2022. This valuation, which represents an average of £8,146 per acre, is updated every five years. Details of the cost of the majority of the Glebe property is not available. Listed investments are included at their market value. Unlisted investments are included at valuations provided by the Fund Managers concerned. Subsidiary companies are included at fair value and any changes are recognised in the SOFA.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

ii) Diocesan Stipends

All stipends are paid by the Church Commissioners with funds provided by the Diocese. Allocations, guaranteed annuities and grants from the Church Commissioners, net Glebe rents and other attributable income received by the Church Commissioners are credited to the Stipends Fund.

iii) Diocesan Parsonages Fund

All transactions relating to the Diocesan Parsonages Fund are included under the appropriate headings in the Capital and General Fund column of the Board's Statement of Financial Activities.

iv) Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

v) Debtors and Creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

vi) Cash at Bank

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

vii) The Diocese of Norwich Consolidated Education Endowments

The Diocese contributes towards the repairs and capital expenditure on schools and the costs are shown net of grants receivable. This grant system has now ceased for new projects and has been replaced by the Voluntary Aided Schools pooling arrangement. Grants shown in the Statement of Financial Activities relate to existing projects commenced under Consolidated Education Endowments.

viii) Financial Instruments

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

f) Fund balances

Fund Balances are split between unrestricted (general and designated) and restricted funds.

- **Unrestricted funds** are the Board's corporate funds and are freely available for any purpose within the charitable company's objects, at the discretion of the Bishop's Council of Trustees. There are two types of unrestricted funds:
 - **General funds** which the Board intends to use for the general purposes and
 - **Designated funds** set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Board for a purpose specified by the Bishop's Council of Trustees

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Fund balances (continued)

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

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 are disclosed in the Report of the Bishop's Council of Trustees.

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

g) Consolidated accounts

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet which appear alongside those of the Board itself, the Board's subsidiaries and quasi subsidiaries are considered to be Spire Support Services Ltd, NDBF (Easton) Ltd, Norwich Glebe Property Ltd, The Diocese of Norwich Consolidated Education Endowments (formerly Schemes under Section 554 of the Education Act 1996) and certain trusts over which the Board has absolute discretionary control and of which it is a beneficiary. The results of the subsidiaries and quasi subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis within 'other restricted funds'. Intra group balances, where immaterial, are not eliminated on consolidation.

h) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist in relation to going concern.

The Trustees have assessed the going concern risks arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, including cashflow, investment values, staffing, government support and opening places of worship. 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 charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

i) 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.

j) Redundancy costs

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

k) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. This includes the recognition of parish share (as per a. i) above), the recognition of pension scheme assets and liabilities (as per b. v) above), the valuation of properties (as per c. above) and the valuation of the Glebe holding (as per e. i) above).

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	* Restricted Funds *				Total Funds	<i>Total Funds</i>
	Unrestricted Funds	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral	Stipends Fund	Other Restricted Funds		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	2022	<i>2021</i>
					£'000	<i>£'000</i>
2. Income from Donations						
Parish contributions						
Parish share						
Current year's allocation	7,914	-	-	-	7,914	7,926
Shortfall in contributions	(1,236)	-	-	-	(1,236)	(1,406)
Total income	<u>6,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6,678	6,520
Total parish share receipts for the current year represent 84.4% of the allocation (2021: 82.3%)						
Archbishops' Council						
Lowest income communities and transition funding	-	-	1,251	-	1,251	1,304
Resourcing Ministerial Education	-	-	-	178	178	238
Strategic Development Funding	-	-	-	250	250	123
Sustainability funding	200	-	-	-	200	200
Strategic Capacity Funding	75	-	-	-	75	98
Strategic Ministry Funding	140	-	-	-	140	40
Grant towards PCR2 costs	-	-	-	-	-	30
Guaranteed annuities	-	-	-	-	-	1
	<u>415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>428</u>	2,094	2,034
Other donations						
All Churches Trust Grant	127	-	-	-	127	140
Anne French Memorial Trust	98	-	-	-	98	101
Keswick Hall Charity	48	-	-	-	48	45
Roof Alarm Appeal	-	-	-	2	2	59
Mission Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	563
Other donations	22	-	-	-	22	30
	<u>295</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	297	938
3. Income from Charitable activities						
Statutory fees and chaplaincy income	607	-	2	-	609	667
Other Board income	228	1	-	-	229	174
Coronavirus Job retention Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	23
	<u>835</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	838	864
4. Income from Other activities						
Rental income from parsonages and closed schools	534	3	-	15	552	528
Trading income						
Property support services	-	-	-	275	275	357
Sale of option Easton development	-	-	-	268	268	515
Rental income from commercial property	-	-	-	49	49	49
Income from recharged support services	54	-	-	-	54	94
	<u>588</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>607</u>	1,198	1,543
5. Income from Investments						
Dividends receivable	94	165	409	24	692	650
Interest receivable	30	-	4	-	34	5
Glebe rents receivable (note 16)	-	-	808	-	808	796
	<u>124</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>1,221</u>	<u>24</u>	1,534	1,451
6. Other income						
Gains on disposal of property	-	1,027	-	15	1,042	928
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>	1,042	928
Total income	<u>8,935</u>	<u>1,196</u>	<u>2,474</u>	<u>1,076</u>	13,681	14,278

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	* Restricted Funds *				Total Funds 2022 £'000	Total Funds 2021 £'000
	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	Other Restricted Funds £'000		
7. Expenditure on raising funds						
<i>Investment management costs</i>						
Glebe management charges	-	-	134	-	134	150
<i>Trading expenses</i>						
Property support services	-	-	-	335	335	297
Easton development	-	-	-	323	323	515
Commercial property	-	-	-	49	49	49
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>1,011</u>
8. Expenditure on charitable activities						
<i>Contributions to Archbishop's Council</i>						
Training for ministry	334	-	-	-	334	453
National Church responsibilities	269	-	-	-	269	288
Grants and provisions	10	-	-	-	10	11
	<u>613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>752</u>
<i>Expenditure on resourcing ministry and mission</i>						
Parish ministry:						
Stipends and national insurance	2,414	-	2,266	-	4,680	4,873
Pension contributions	1,415	-	(167)	-	1,248	1,327
Housing costs	1,370	4	-	-	1,374	1,244
Removal, resettlement and other grants	183	-	-	-	183	141
Other expenses	129	-	-	-	129	150
	<u>5,511</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,614</u>	<u>7,735</u>
Support for parish ministry	2,091	4	-	-	2,095	2,095
Resourcing Ministerial Education	-	-	-	172	172	212
Roof Alarm Appeal	-	-	-	2	2	59
Mission Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	63
Church Planting and Revitalisation	-	-	-	354	354	330
	<u>2,091</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>2,623</u>	<u>2,759</u>
<i>Expenditure on education</i>						
Support for church schools	454	-	-	-	454	478
Grants	-	-	-	84	84	20
	<u>454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>498</u>
Total expenditure on charitable activities	<u>8,669</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>11,388</u>	<u>11,744</u>
Total expenditure	<u>8,669</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>1,319</u>	<u>12,229</u>	<u>12,755</u>
9. Analysis of expenditure including allocation of support costs						
		Activities undertaken directly £'000	Grant funding of activities £'000	Support costs £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Raising funds		841	-	-	841	1,011
Contributions to Archbishop's Council		613	-	-	613	752
Resourcing Ministry and Mission		8,631	99	1,463	10,193	10,494
Education, Youth Children and Families		454	84	-	538	498
Church Buildings Commission		13	-	-	13	-
Parish Giving Scheme		31	-	-	31	-
		<u>10,583</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>12,229</u>	<u>12,755</u>

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	* Restricted Funds *			Total Funds 2022 £'000	Total Funds 2021 £'000
		Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	Other Restricted Funds £'000		
10. Analysis of support costs						
Central administration and office property costs (inc. final salary pension adjustments)	1,276	-	-	-	1,276	1,305
Governance:						
Amounts paid to auditor:						
External audit	28	-	-	-	28	26
Accountancy	7	-	-	-	7	5
Registrar, Chancellor, PCR2 review and HR	144	-	-	-	144	176
Synodical costs	8	-	-	-	8	6
	<u>1,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>1,518</u>

	Individuals		Institutions	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
	£'000	£'000			
11. Analysis of grants made					
Included within:					
Contributions to the Archbishop's Council	-	510		510	607
Education and training grants	103	-		103	145
Resourcing ministry and mission:					
Resettlement and first incumbency grants	183	-		183	141
Support for parish ministry					
Resourcing Ministerial Education	52	120		172	212
Roof Alarm Appeal	-	2		2	59
Church quinquennial inspections	-	83		83	80
PCC Faculty fees	-	18		18	18
Repair and reordering of redundant churches	-	4		4	6
PCC grant	-	2		2	3
Sharing good news grants	-	7		7	1
Continuing Ministerial Development	9	-		9	5
Good Work Chaplaincy grants	-	8		8	6
Norfolk and Waveney Churches Together	-	3		3	3
Mission Strategy	-	-		-	43
Church Planting and Revitalisation	-	52		52	34
Education					
CEE grants to schools and academies	-	82		82	20
	<u>347</u>	<u>891</u>		<u>1,238</u>	<u>1,383</u>

12. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Gross salaries	1,293	1,395
Social security costs	129	134
Redundancy	3	26
Pension contributions	161	175
Lump sum contributions and advisory costs	173	146
Health insurance contributions	10	17
	<u>1,769</u>	<u>1,893</u>

Payments in respect of redundancy totalling £3k were made in the year, these had all been paid over by the year-end. The payments were in respect of the following posts: Social, Community and Environmental Concerns Coordinator (including Chaplaincy Support Coordinator and Ecumenical Criminal Justice Forum Coordinator), Chaplain Norfolk Coroner's Service and Communications Officer.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Staff costs (continued)

	2022	2021
The average head count of total employees:	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
The average number of employees, based on full-time equivalents were as follows:		
Resourcing ministry		
Support for parish ministry	20	19
Safeguarding	3	2
Counsellor	1	1
Property	3	4
Parochial lay staff	3	3
Church Planting and Revitalisation	5	4
Education, youth, families and children	6	6
Spire Support Services Limited	4	4
	<u>45</u>	<u>43</u>

The number of staff whose emoluments (including benefits in kind but excluding pension contributions) exceeded £60,000 were:

	2022	2021
£60,000 - £70,000	1	-
£70,000 - £80,000	1	-
£80,000 - £90,000	2	2
£130,000 - £140,000	-	1

Pension contributions amounting to £35k were made in the year for the provision of money purchase benefits for the above employees.

Remuneration of key management personnel

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

The Diocesan Secretary and Chief Executive, the Director of Property Services, the Director of Education, and the Director of Finance. Remuneration (including employers National Insurance, pension costs and benefits-in-kind) and expenses for these employees amounted to £384.7k (2021: £504k including interim Diocesan Secretary and Director of Communications).

Trustees Remuneration

No remuneration has been paid to any member of the Bishop's Council of Trustees in their capacity as Trustees (2021: £NIL). Two members were reimbursed for travel and incidental costs incurred in undertaking their Trustee duties totalling £95 (2021: one member £34).

During the year the Board made contributions to the Church Commissioners towards the stipends, national insurance and pension contributions of the licensed clergy who are Trustees and provided houses, including the payment of council tax and maintenance costs, as part of normal clergy remuneration.

The following table gives details of the Trustees who were in receipt of a stipend and/or housing/housing rental provided by the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited during the year:

	Stipend	Housing
The Ven. Ian Bentley (resigned 16 May 2022)	Yes	Yes
The Ven. Steven Betts	Yes	Yes
The Ven. Catherine Dobson	Yes	Yes
The Ven. Karen Hutchinson (resigned 4 April 2022)	Yes	Yes
The Ven. Keith James	Yes	Yes
The Revd. Matthew Price	Yes	Yes
The Revd. Dr Patrick Richmond	Yes	Yes
The Rt. Revd. Dr Jane Steen	No	Yes
The Revd. Canon Simon Stokes	Yes	Yes
The Revd. Stephen Thorp	Yes	Yes

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Staff costs (continued)

Stipendiary Clergy (continued)

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

	2022	2021
Parochial Clergy: The average number of clergy holding parochial or archidiaconal posts in the diocese was:	<u>155</u>	<u>166</u>
	£'000	£'000
At a cost before recharges of:		
Stipends	4,317	4,500
National Insurance contributions	369	378
Pension contributions	1,482	1,702
	<u>6,168</u>	<u>6,580</u>

The stipends of the Diocesan Bishop and two Suffragan Bishops are funded by the Church Commissioners and are in the range of £37,673 to £46,640. The annual rate of stipend, funded by the Board, paid to Archdeacons in 2022 was in the range of £36,830 to £37,198 and other clergy who were members of the Bishop's Council of Trustees were paid in the range £27,000 to £27,270. The estimated value to the occupant, gross of income tax and national insurance, of church provided housing in 2022 is an average of £12,900 p.a.

13. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Investments (note 20)		
Realised	(282)	111
Unrealised - listed	(2,224)	1,922
- unlisted	(175)	187
Glebe Holding (note 19)		
Realised	878	38
Unrealised	10,001	-
Net gains/(losses)	<u>8,198</u>	<u>2,258</u>

14. Net income/(expenditure)

This is after charging:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	<u>16</u>	<u>25</u>

15. Analysis of transfers between funds

	Capital and General £'000	Restricted Funds Cormorants £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Transfer from General Fund to close Cormorants Restricted Fund	(1)	1	-
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

Transfer of funds to close Cormorants sailing holiday fund.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Endowments and Glebe Measure, 1976

	2022	2021
Income and Expenditure Account	£'000	£'000
Income (note 5)		
Glebe rents and interest receivable	811	800
Expenditure (note 7)		
Surveyor's and Agent's fees	56	54
Legal and other administration charges	80	96
	<u>137</u>	<u>153</u>
Surplus for the year	<u>674</u>	<u>647</u>

17. Taxation

The Board has no liability to corporation tax or capital gains tax.

18. Tangible assets

	* Freehold Property		*				2022
	Subject to value linked loans	Glebe	Benefice and Pastoral	Commercial Property	Other freehold property	Office and other equipment	Consolidated Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At cost or valuation							
At 1 January 2022	485	5,875	78,313	755	2,882	134	88,444
Additions	-	-	1,711	-	-	37	1,748
Disposals	-	-	(1,634)	-	-	-	(1,634)
At 31 December 2022	<u>485</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>78,390</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>88,558</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2022	-	-	-	-	-	123	123
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>139</u>
Net book value							
At 31 December 2022	<u>485</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>78,390</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>88,419</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>485</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>78,313</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>88,321</u>
Company							
At 31 December 2022	<u>485</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>78,390</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>87,903</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>485</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>78,313</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>87,804</u>

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
The net book amount comprises:		
Assets used, or intended to be used, predominantly for direct charitable purposes	86,507	86,430
Assets used for administration and other purposes	1,912	1,891
	<u>88,419</u>	<u>88,321</u>

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. Tangible Fixed Assets - continued

Freehold property subject to value linked loans comprises freeholds where loans have been received from Church Commissioners or Parochial Church Councils towards the capital expenditure and, as part of the agreement, all or part of the sale proceeds will be repayable on final disposal. These properties are carried at their pre-existing balance sheet revaluation as deemed cost. Each year end the loan is carried at an index linked current valuation basis (note 26).

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Glebe Property (mainly residential houses) comprises:		
Houses at valuation as at 1 January 2022	5,875	5,792
Additions	-	83
Disposals	-	-
Valuation as at 31 December 2022	<u>5,875</u>	<u>5,875</u>
Benefice and Pastoral Property comprises -		
Houses -		
At valuation as at 1 January 2022	78,313	78,656
Subsequent additions at cost	1,711	1,145
Disposals	<u>(1,634)</u>	<u>(1,488)</u>
Valuation as at 31 December 2022	<u>78,390</u>	<u>78,313</u>

The Board has followed the requirements of FRS102, in its accounting treatment for benefice houses (parsonages). FRS102 requires the accounting treatment to follow the substance of arrangements rather than their strict legal form. The Board 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 Bishop's Council of Trustees therefore consider the most suitable accounting policy is to capitalise such properties as expendable endowment assets and to carry them at their pre-existing balance sheet revaluation as deemed cost. No further revaluations will be performed on these assets.

Property held by the Diocesan Consolidated Education Endowments, comprising school land and buildings including teachers' houses, some of which are let, is vested in the Board. It is not considered appropriate to include these as assets in the balance sheet because they are in the main held in the very long term and their disposal and the right to any proceeds of sale are subject to the agreement of the Local Education Authority.

19. Glebe Land

	£'000
Consolidated	
Valuation at 1 January 2022	37,078
Additions	-
Disposal proceeds	(936)
Profit on disposal	878
Revaluation adjustment	10,001
Valuation at 31 December 2022	<u>47,021</u>
Company	
Valuation at 31 December 2022	<u>47,021</u>

The Glebe land, which is considered to be investment property, was revalued by FPD Savills, Property Consultants, at its estimated open market value as at 31 December 2022. This valuation, which represents an average £8,146 per acre, will be updated every five years. Details of the historic cost of the majority of the Glebe holding is not available.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

20. Fixed asset investments

	At 1 January 2022 £'000	Additions £'000	Disposal proceeds £'000	Profit/(loss) on Disposal £'000	Increase/(decrease) in Market value £'000	At 31 December 2022 £'000
Unrestricted Funds						
Listed investments	2,872	272	(1,274)	(74)	(253)	1,543
Unlisted investments	100	-	-	-	-	100
Cash	32	-	630	-	-	662
	<u>3,004</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>(644)</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(253)</u>	<u>2,305</u>
Restricted Funds						
Listed investments	16,358	1,934	(2,986)	(208)	(1,971)	13,127
Unlisted investments	1,498	-	-	-	(175)	1,323
Cash	202	-	629	-	-	831
	<u>18,058</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>(2,357)</u>	<u>(208)</u>	<u>(2,146)</u>	<u>15,281</u>
Total	<u>21,062</u>	<u>2,206</u>	<u>(3,001)</u>	<u>(282)</u>	<u>(2,399)</u>	<u>17,586</u>

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
The unlisted securities comprise:-		
Shares in the Central Board of Finance -		
Investment Fund	43	48
Property Fund	1,185	1,343
(valued as per the Central Board of Finance)		
COIF Charities Investment Fund Income shares		
(valued as per COIF Charity Funds)	95	107
Investment in Eastern Landowners Consortium	97	97
Investment in CMCU shares	3	3
	<u>1,423</u>	<u>1,598</u>

The historical cost of the above assets is as follows:

Listed securities	12,641	13,580
Unlisted securities	1,140	1,140
Cash	1,493	234
	<u>15,274</u>	<u>14,954</u>

The following shareholdings, at valuation, form a material part of the investment portfolio (i.e. greater than 5% of the total of the Board's consolidated investments).

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
M & G Charifund income units	-	1,641
Central Board of Finance Property Fund	1,185	1,343
Eskmuir Diversified Property Fund	2,251	2,446
	<u>3,436</u>	<u>5,430</u>

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. Stock	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Stock and Work-in-Progress	<u>26</u>	<u>9</u>
22. Debtors	2022	2021
Company	£'000	£'000
Due within one year		
Parish share	339	246
Assigned fees	79	88
Prepayments and accrued income	303	320
Amounts due from Subsidiary undertakings	188	112
Other debtors	<u>460</u>	<u>666</u>
	1,369	1,432
Consolidated		
Prepayments and accrued income	7	4
Other debtors	<u>217</u>	<u>736</u>
	1,593	2,172
Company and Consolidated		
Due after more than one year		
Deferred costs on development project	-	140
Loans (note 23)	<u>473</u>	<u>477</u>
	<u>2,066</u>	<u>2,789</u>
23. Loans Receivable	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Company and Consolidated		
Amounts due from Subsidiary undertakings	<u>473</u>	<u>477</u>
	<u>473</u>	<u>477</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>473</u>	<u>477</u>
24. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Company		
Tax and social security costs	36	38
Other creditors	1,187	325
Accruals and deferred income (note 35)	<u>1,708</u>	<u>1,706</u>
	2,931	2,069
Consolidated		
Tax and social security costs	19	26
Other creditors	542	1333
Accruals and deferred income (note 35)	<u>1,103</u>	<u>1334</u>
	<u>4,595</u>	<u>4,762</u>
25. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Loans due by the Board (note 26)	<u>1,077</u>	<u>867</u>
26. Loans due by the Board	2022	2021
Company	£'000	£'000
Church Commissioners Property Loans - Value Linked Loans	416	390
Consolidated		
Amount owed to group undertakings	<u>661</u>	<u>477</u>
	<u>1,077</u>	<u>867</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>1,077</u>	<u>867</u>
Interest payable on loans due by the Board	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. Summary of fund movements

	Balances at 1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Gains and Transfers losses		Balances at 31 December 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrestricted funds						
Capital and General	9,065	8,934	(8,665)	(1)	557	9,890
Designated funds:						
Aided Church Schools						
Buildings Reserve	178	-	-	-	-	178
Diocesan Parsonages Fund	85	-	-	-	-	85
Jane Bailey Bequest	594	1	(4)	-	-	591
	<u>857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>854</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>9,922</u>	<u>8,935</u>	<u>(8,669)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>10,744</u>
Restricted funds						
Stipends Fund	56,392	2,474	(2,233)	-	9,482	66,115
Benefice Buildings and Pastoral Fund	82,308	1,196	(8)	-	(704)	82,792
Other Restricted Funds						
Margaret Young Fund	242	-	-	-	-	242
Cormorants	(1)	-	-	1	-	-
Bishops' Fund for Readers in Training	7	-	-	-	-	7
Burning Bush Barn	7	-	-	-	-	7
Roof Alarm Appeal	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
Resourcing Ministerial Education	48	178	(172)	-	-	54
Church Planting and Revitalisation	294	250	(354)	-	-	190
Subsidiaries and Quasi subsidiaries						
Trading Subsidiaries: (see note 33)						
Non-charitable trading funds	145	592	(707)	-	-	30
Consolidated Education Endowments	2,097	52	(82)	-	(124)	1,943
Trusts	105	2	(2)	-	(3)	102
Total other restricted funds	<u>2,944</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>(1,319)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(127)</u>	<u>2,575</u>
Total restricted funds	<u>141,644</u>	<u>4,746</u>	<u>(3,560)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8,651</u>	<u>151,482</u>
Total funds	<u>151,566</u>	<u>13,681</u>	<u>(12,229)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,208</u>	<u>162,226</u>

Unrestricted funds

The Board's Capital and General Funds includes £990,000 relating to capital (2021: £990,000). The General Reserve represents those assets held by the Board for carrying out its general activities. It provides the assets and liquidity for the Board to carry out its objectives, including statutory compliance, administration of funds and some housing.

Designated funds

The Aided Church Schools Buildings Reserve represents designated funds set aside for the maintenance and repair of Church schools.

The Diocesan Parsonages Fund represents Parsonage Building Funds held by the Board, which may be applied to either the Benefice Buildings and Pastoral or the Stipends Capital.

The Jane Bailey Bequest was established by the will of the late Miss Sybella Jane Bailey, who died on 16 November 1993. The Board became entitled to this by a Deed of Appointment, dated 14 November 1995 and the assets thereof, consisting of Cavick House and grounds, together with three adjacent dwellings near Wymondham, were vested in the Board with effect from 30 August 1996. Following agreement with the executors of the estate, the property was sold in December 1998. The resulting funds have been used for the provision of archdeacons housing and related housing costs.

Restricted funds

The Stipends Fund derives mainly from the historic Glebe property of the Diocese and is restricted as to its use by Section 35 of the Endowments and Glebe Measure, 1976.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. Summary of fund movements (continued)

Restricted funds - continued

The Margaret Young Fund was established by the will of the late Margaret Caroline Young. The Board became entitled to the property Babur Hill Cottage, Bawburgh, on the death of the life tenant on 26 July 2008, and the transfer of ownership took place during 2009. This was subsequently sold in October 2010. The fund is to be used towards the provision of housing for retired clergy.

Cormorants was established to run Christian sailing holidays for young people. This activity has now ceased.

The Bishops' Fund for Readers in Training was set up by a former Archdeacon of Lynn, John Ashe from a collection in Norwich Cathedral, to provide financial assistance to students.

The Burning Bush Barn was contemplative art space set in the rural village of Rockland St Mary 6 miles south of Norwich City centre. This is currently being re-imagined for future spiritual growth through creative visual art.

To combat the threat of church lead thefts the Bishop of Norwich, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk, the Norfolk Churches Trust, Allchurches Trust and the Round Tower Churches Society have been working together to find a long-term solution and have created The Roof Alarm Scheme. The appeal raises funds towards the cost of installing alarms on church roofs. Income is released to match expenditure.

Resourcing Ministerial Education is a framework for paying to support Ordinands in initial training which supports diocesan and national ministry strategies, incentivises sponsorship of younger candidates and offers clear links between training choices and financial implications. Block grants are restricted and income is released to match expenditure.

The Church Planting and Revitalisation project began in September 2019, with the aim to create new or revitalised churches across Norfolk and Waveney. At the beginning of 2022 a new re-set of this project was agreed by the Bishop's Council of Trustees and Archbishops' Council, with the plan to continue the work of revitalisation in areas where this is working well and to refocus church planting to enable a defined number of missional communities. The revised total project costs are £1.8m (previously £3.2m) the revised grant funding from Archbishops' Council is £1.23m (previously £1.98m), with the balance being met from Diocesan funds. The project will end as planned at 31 December 2023.

The Benefice Buildings and Pastoral Fund is represented by parsonage and other houses and assets derived from the sale of such houses or churches which have become redundant. The use of pastoral monies is restricted by Section 78 of the Pastoral Measure, 1983. However, the Bishop of Norwich has given the Diocesan Secretary sanction for the use of these funds at his discretion for ministry and mission purposes.

28. Pension costs

The Church of England Funded Pension Scheme

The Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance participates in the Church of England Funded Pension 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 scheme separately from those of the Responsible Body.

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

The scheme is considered to be a multi-employer scheme as described in Section 28 of FRS 102. This means it is not possible to attribute the Scheme's assets and liabilities to each specific Responsible Body and that contributions are accounted for as if the Scheme were a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs charged in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year are contributions payable towards benefits and expenses accrued in that year, plus any impact of deficit contributions.

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% pa;

RPI inflation of 3.6% pa (and pension increases consistent with this);

CPIH inflation in line with RPI less 0.8% pre 2030 moving to RPI with no adjustments from 2030 onwards;

Increase in pensionable stipends in line with CPIH;

Mortality in accordance with 90% of the S3NA tables, with allowance for improvements in mortality rates in line with the CMI 2020 extended model, with a long term annual rate of improvement of 1.5%, a smoothing parameter of 7 and an initial addition to mortality improvements of 0.5% pa.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

28. Pension costs (continued)

The Church of England Funded Pension Scheme (continued)

Following the 31 December 2018 valuation, a recovery plan was put into place until 31 December 2022 and the deficit recovery contributions payable (as a percentage of pensionable stipends) were set as follows:

% of pensionable stipends	1 January 2018 to	1 January 2021 to
	31 December 2020	31 December 2022
Deficit repair contributions	11.9%	7.1%

An interim reduction to deficit contributions to 3.2% of pensionable stipends was made with effect from 1 April 2022. Following finalisation of the 31 December 2021 valuation, deficit contributions ceased with effect from 1 January 2023 as the scheme was in surplus. The deficit recovery contributions under the recovery plan in force as at 31 December 2021 were as set out above.

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

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

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Balance sheet liability at 1 January	293	614
Deficit contribution paid	(167)	(304)
Interest cost (recognised in Statement of Financial Activities)	-	1
Remaining change to the balance sheet liability* (recognised in SoFA)	(126)	(18)
Balance sheet liability at 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>293</u>

* 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 for 2020 and 2021. 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 as pensionable stipends for the remainder of the recovery plan were already known.

% of pensionable stipends	December 2022	December 2021	December 2020
Discount rate	n/a	0% pa	0.2% pa
Price inflation	n/a	n/a	3.1% pa
Increase to 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 Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited could become responsible for paying a share of that Responsible Body's pension liabilities.

The Board's Pension Scheme

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited operates a final salary defined benefit pension plan in the UK, the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited Pension Scheme. A comprehensive actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 1 April 2022 which has been updated to 31 December 2022 by a qualified independent actuary.

Information about the Scheme is set out below consistent with section 28 of FRS 102.

Employee benefit obligations - amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Present value of funded obligations	1,619	2,522
Fair value of plan assets	<u>3,254</u>	<u>2,993</u>
Net defined benefit asset	<u>1,635</u>	<u>471</u>

The pension plan assets do not include property occupied by the sponsoring employer.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

28. Pension costs (continued)

The Board's Pension Scheme (continued)

The scheme assets include insurance policies that exactly match the amount and timing of the benefits payable under the Scheme to those current pensioners whose pensions are fully secured in immediate annuity policies. Since the fair value of these insurance policies is deemed to be the present value of the related obligations, both the asset and corresponding liability have been ignored in the disclosures.

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities are as follows:

	For year to 31 December 2022 £'000	<i>For year to 31 December 2021 £'000</i>
Current service cost	8	9
Scheme administration expenses	-	-
Interest expense	45	34
Interest income	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Total (income)/cost recognised in Statement of Financial Activities	<u>(1)</u>	<u>7</u>
Actual return on plan assets	<u>194</u>	<u>161</u>

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	For year to 31 December 2022 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,522
Current service cost	8
Interest expense	45
Actuarial gain	(910)
Benefits paid	<u>(46)</u>
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>1,619</u>

FRS 102 states that the reconciliation of changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation need not be presented for prior periods.

The projected unit method has been used to arrive at the above service cost. The use of this method is prescribed in FRS 102. To produce a stable future contribution rate this valuation method assumes that the average age of the scheme membership will remain broadly constant in future due to a flow of new entrants to the scheme. However, as the scheme is closed to new members this will not be the case and the costs of benefits accruing, as a percentage of pensionable salaries, will be expected to increase over time.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

28. Pension costs (continued)

The Board's Pension Scheme (continued)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	For year to 31 December 2022 £'000
Opening fair value of plan assets	2,993
Interest income	54
Return on Scheme assets, excluding amounts included in	
Interest expense/income	140
Contributions by employer	113
Benefits paid	<u>(46)</u>
Closing fair value of plan assets	<u>3,254</u>

FRS 102 states that the reconciliation of changes in the fair value of plan assets need not be presented for prior periods.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:

	2022 % total plan assets	2021 % total plan assets
Unitised with profits policy	100%	100%

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

a) Financial assumptions	2022	2021
Discount rate	4.75% pa	1.8% pa
RPI inflation assumption	3.20% pa	3.25% pa
CPI inflation assumption	2.90% pa	2.85% pa
Future salary increases	3.20% pa	3.25% pa
Pension increases in payment		
(RPI - maximum 5%)	2.90% pa	3.15% pa
(CPI - maximum 2.5%)	1.80% pa	2.15% pa
b) Demographic assumptions		
Assumed life expectancy in years, on retirement at 65:	2022	2021
Retiring today		
Males	21.5	22.2
Females	24.0	24.5
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	22.8	23.4
Females	25.4	25.9

**NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

29. Redundant Churches

The Board was responsible for the care and maintenance of 3 redundant churches during the year (2021: 3). The cost to the Board was £4,212 (2021: £5,837).

No value has been attributed to these churches on the grounds that it is not material having regard to the liability for repair.

30. Voluntary Aided Schools pooling arrangement

In April 2006 the DFE made voluntary aided school annual devolved formula capital grants available to schools in advance of project spend. A significant number of Diocesan education and finance staff are involved in administering the projects and use of the funds received.

A summary of the transactions between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2022 is detailed below:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash held at 1 January 2021	477	612
Grants received from DFE	605	191
Payments on behalf of Schools	(308)	(326)
Cash held at 31 December 2022	<u>774</u>	<u>477</u>

These grants belong to the individual schools in the pooling arrangement and are not included in the consolidated accounts of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited.

31. Related party transactions

Transactions with the Ministry division and the Board of Education are included with the Unrestricted Funds in the Statement of Financial Activities. Consolidated Education Endowments is included as a Restricted Fund in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd is Managing or Custodian Trustee for approximately 1,800 Trusts. Where Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd is Managing Trustee, these trusts are included as a quasi subsidiary in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The Board co-operates closely with The Horstead Centre. The Board leases the Horstead Conference Centre to the Horstead Centre over a fifty year lease at £12 per annum. The market value of this rent is £18,000 per annum. During the year £3,201 was recharged to Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited by the Horstead Centre in respect of Soulshaper, Refresh activity day and Clergy family fun day (2021: £3,232), with nothing outstanding at the year end (2021: £Nil). Nothing was charged to the Horstead Centre by the Board in 2022 (2021: £25).

£5,752 (2021: £16,750) was recharged to The Diocese of Norwich Education and Academies Trust (DNEAT) in 2022 by the Consolidated Education Endowments Fund (CEE) and the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd, with £nil outstanding at the year end (2021: £3,675). £69,031 (2021: £135,069) was charged to the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance and CEE with respect to pooling funds and staff costs, with £63,371 (2021:£8,044) outstanding at the year end. £8,432 was recharged to The Diocese of Norwich Education Support Company (DONESC) with respect to desk charges and carpark rental (2021: £27,450, with £nil outstanding at the year end (2021: £6,825). £20,000 was paid to DONESC with respect to Headteacher recruitment support (2021: £42,160), with £20,000 outstanding at the year end (2020: £2,160).

£2,360 (2021: £7,265) was recharged to St Benet's Multi-Academy Trust by the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Ltd in 2021 in respect of desk charges and training, with £400 (2021: £1,640) outstanding at the year end.

£54,286 was recharged to The Anne French Memorial Trust in 2022 (2021: £63,918), with £14,028 outstanding at the year end (2021: £11,688). Grants totalling £31,000 were given towards Church Buildings Commission costs and to support a pastoral issue, this income is released to match expenditure, £21,000 has been deferred to 2023. Deferred grants from 2021 totalling £112,769, given towards housing/energy efficiency costs, Generous Giving Advisors and Strategic Programme Management, have been released to match expenditure totalling £34,647 with the balance of £78,122 being deferred to 2023.

The Diocese of Norwich Churches Trust was established during 2015. This is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) set up to relieve incumbents and PCC members with very small congregations, from the burden and responsibility of the Churches running costs. Nothing was due at the year end to the Trust by the Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited in respect of fees (2021: £nil).

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

32. Capital commitment

There are no known capital commitments.

33. Subsidiary Undertakings

All subsidiary undertakings are included within restricted funds.

(a) Spire Support Services Limited

Spire Support Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited, incorporated on 19 May 2011.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Net profit (before tax and Corporate Gift Aid) for the year ended 31 December	<u>30</u>	<u>89</u>
Transactions between Spire Support Services Limited and Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited are as follows:		
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Expenses paid on behalf of Spire Support Services Limited (inc. recharges)	<u>188</u>	<u>112</u>
Amounts owing by Subsidiary undertaking at 31 December 2022 (debtor)	<u>188</u>	<u>112</u>
Shareholders Equity/(Deficit)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year Spire Support Services Limited collected rental income net of 8% commission plus VAT of £417,787. Spire Support Services charged Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (inc. CEE) £106,198 inc VAT for design, surveying services and Church Quinquennials, with £12,879 outstanding at the year end. Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited charged Spire Support Services £21,380 for management oversight, financial services, office rental and loan interest. Spire Support Services Limited will gift £40,514 distributable profit under corporate gift aid to Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited within nine months of the year end. The accounts for Spire Support Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Lovewell Blake LLP and received an unqualified audit opinion. For further information please refer to the subsidiary accounts which are available on request.

(b) NDBF (Easton) Limited

NDBF (Easton) Limited was incorporated on 4th April 2014 to be part of a land-owners consortium for property development in the village of Easton. During 2018 8.604 acres of Glebe land was transferred to NDBF (Easton) Limited from Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited at a valuation of £54,966, being £6,388.22 per acre.

	2022 £'000
NDBF Easton Limited net profit for the year ended 30 April 2022	<u>784</u>
NDBF Easton Limited net profit for the period ended 31 December 2022	<u>nil</u>

In January 2023 £783,720 was gifted under corporate gift aid to Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited. The accounts for NDBF Easton Limited for the year ended 30 April 2022 and the period ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Lovewell Blake LLP and received an unqualified audit opinion. For further information please refer to the subsidiary accounts which are available on request.

(c) Norwich Glebe Property Limited

Norwich Glebe Property Limited was incorporated on 26 February 2016 and was set up in order to hold commercial glebe property.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Norwich Glebe Property Limited net profit for the year ended 31 December	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>

During the year Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited collected rental income and expenses net of VAT of £49,147 on behalf of Norwich Glebe Property Limited, paid costs of £3,490 and charged loan interest of £16,480 to Norwich Glebe Property Limited. Norwich Glebe Property Limited will gift the above net profit under corporate gift aid to Norwich Diocesan Board of Finance Limited within nine months of the year end. The accounts for Norwich Glebe Property Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Lovewell Blake LLP and received an unqualified audit opinion. For further information please refer to the subsidiary accounts which are available on request.

**NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

34. Financial Instruments

2022
£'000

2021
£'000

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

Financial assets

Measured at fair value through net income/expenditure:

Fixed asset listed investments (note 20)	<u>14,670</u>	<u>19,230</u>
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Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment:

Fixed asset unlisted investments (note 20)	<u>1,423</u>	<u>1,598</u>
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Financial liabilities

Measured at fair value through net income/expenditure:

Value Linked loans (note 26)	<u>416</u>	<u>390</u>
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35. Deferred income (note 24)

Deferred income brought forward at 1 January 2022	2,889	2,714
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Deferred income (released)/added during the year	<u>(358)</u>	<u>175</u>
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Deferred income carried forward at 31 December 2022	<u>2,531</u>	<u>2,889</u>
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Deferred income relates to funds received for specific projects which are deferred until the expenditure is incurred.

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

36. Prior year comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	* Restricted Funds *				Total Funds
	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	Other Restricted Funds £'000	
Income and endowments from					
Donations					
Parish contributions	6,520	-	-	-	6,520
Archbishops' Council	368	-	1,305	361	2,034
Other donations	316	-	-	622	938
Charitable activities	861	-	3	-	864
Other activities	600	1	-	942	1,543
Investments	84	154	1,191	22	1,451
Other sources	543	384	-	1	928
Total income	9,292	539	2,499	1,948	14,278
Expenditure on					
Raising funds	-	-	150	861	1,011
Charitable activities	6,507	12	4,541	684	11,744
Total expenditure	6,507	12	4,691	1,545	12,755
Net income before investment gains	2,785	527	(2,192)	403	1,523
Net gains on investments	293	555	1,320	90	2,258
Net income/(expenditure)	3,078	1,082	(872)	493	3,781
Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Adjustment of value linked loans	(37)	-	-	-	(37)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	135	-	18	-	153
Net movement in funds	3,176	1,082	(854)	493	3,897
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds at 1 January 2021	6,746	81,226	57,246	2,451	147,669
Total funds at 31 December 2021	9,922	82,308	56,392	2,944	151,566

NORWICH DIOCESAN BOARD OF FINANCE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

37. Statement of Financial Activities at Company level before consolidation of Trading subsidiaries, CEE and Trusts

	* Restricted Funds *				Total Funds 2022 £'000	Total Funds 2021 £'000
	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Benefice Buildings & Pastoral £'000	Stipends Fund £'000	Other Restricted Funds £'000		
Income and endowments from						
Donations						
Parish contributions	6,678	-	-	-	6,678	6,520
Archbishops' Council	415	-	1,251	428	2,094	2,034
Other	295	-	-	2	297	938
Charitable activities	835	1	2	-	838	864
Other activities	588	3	-	-	591	601
Investments	124	165	1,221	-	1,510	1,429
Other sources	-	1,027	-	-	1,027	927
Total income	8,935	1,196	2,474	430	13,035	13,313
Expenditure on						
Raising funds	-	-	134	-	134	150
Charitable activities	8,669	8	2,099	527	11,303	11,722
Total expenditure	8,669	8	2,233	527	11,437	11,872
Net (expenditure)/income before investment gains	266	1,188	241	(97)	1,598	1,441
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(327)	(704)	9,356	-	8,325	2,168
Net income/(expenditure)	(61)	484	9,597	(97)	9,923	3,609
Transfers between funds	(1)	-	-	1	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)						
Adjustment of value linked loans	(26)	-	-	-	(26)	(37)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	910	-	126	-	1,036	153
Net movement in funds	822	484	9,723	(96)	10,933	3,725
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds at 1 January 2022	9,922	82,308	56,392	597	149,219	145,494
Total funds at 31 December 2022	10,744	82,792	66,115	501	160,152	149,219



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