

Parish Finance Statistics 2020

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Introduction

The focus of this report is on the financial impact of the COVID pandemic on Church of England parish finance. 2020 was an exceptional year as parishes scaled back overall levels of expenditure in line with significant reductions in income. The report provides a benchmark to assess the implications for funding, operations, mission and ministry as parishes continue to monitor performance against "pre-COVID" levels of activity.

The 2020 report shows evidence of financial resilience as well as financial challenge. Parishes' main source of income from regular giving held up well relative to other sources of income, despite churches being closed for much of the year to givers who gave in person. Although financial strain was felt by many church communities and there was a larger than usual reduction in the number of regular givers, average weekly planned giving rose by 5.7% over 2019. We are grateful for the generosity and commitment of those who supported their parish financially during the challenging circumstances of the pandemic.

Income from all sources was reduced by 15% and there was a 14% reduction in overall expenditure. The total amount contributed to diocesan parish share was reduced by 7%. Income exceeded expenditure for a ninth successive year, although very marginally and not if restricted fund activity is excluded from the picture. The fact that parishes' incoming resources matched overall levels of spending indicates that aggregate cash balances have been preserved, although this is the first annual parish finance report to note the estimated position on parish reserves.

Not all parishes were affected in the same way. The 2020 report extends the "decile analysis" introduced in previous reports to show how parishes' regular planned giving contributions to diocesan parish share and reserve levels varied relative to their overall level of income. The report also shows variation between dioceses in parishes' income relative to expenditure, levels of weekly planned giving and income relative to the size of parishes' aggregate Worshipping Community. Nationally across all dioceses, the reduction in parishes' income and expenditure was proportionately greater than the reduction in the number of people comprising the Worshipping Community.

The pandemic affected not only the figures themselves but also the data collection process. Thanks are due to the thousands of people in parishes and diocesan offices who rose to the challenge to achieve an overall 84% returns rate, comparable to pre-COVID levels. Without their help in compiling and sending in data this report would not have been possible. As parish finances continue to be closely monitored, the challenge for the coming year will be to report on 2021 parish finance statistics before the end of 2022.

William Nye

Secretary General, Archbishops' Council

Revd Dr Alan Piggot

Statistical Researcher

February 2022

Parish Finance Summary

This report contains a national summary of financial activity for Church of England parishes in 2020, as measured through the annual Return of Parish Finance. To provide meaningful comparisons, data from 2000 to 2019 are also included. Parish finance statistics aggregated to diocesan level are published separately and summarised online. Finance information from cathedrals or from churches and chaplaincies in the Diocese in Europe is not collected through the annual parish returns, so directly comparable figures are not available. Figures for Church of England parishes in the Channel Islands, where arrangements for episcopal oversight are in transition, were not available for 2020 and figures for previous years have been excluded from this report.

Overview

2020 was an exceptional year for parish finance. Income fell by 15% and expenditure by 14%. The total income of Church of England parishes was £924 million compared with £1,093 million in 2019; total expenditure was £916 million compared with £1,067 in 2019. Although income exceeded expenditure for a ninth successive year, net income was reduced from £27 million to £8 million. Overall income fell to levels last seen in 2000, when parishes' total income was £927 million at 2020 prices. Overall expenditure fell to levels last seen in 2001, when parishes' total expenditure was £917 million at 2020 prices. Significant income and expenditure growth since that time was reversed (Figure 1/Table 1).

Restrictions to mitigate and contain the COVID pandemic, introduced in March and variously continuing for the rest of the year, severely affected churches' activities. Income from parishes' trading activities was almost halved and income from fundraising activities fell by 63%. Giving income fell by 7.6%, a reduction of £39 million compared with 2019. There was an overall reduction of £23 million, or 6.8%, in monies parishes paid to dioceses as parish share. Expenditure on buildings, church running costs, salaries and staff costs and mission giving fell by between 10% and 20% overall (Figure 2/Table2).

Giving remained the largest source of parish income. Together with tax recovered, giving accounted for £563 million. The largest item of expenditure was diocesan parish share, which accounted for £319 million (Figure 3).

Income

While the main sources of income remained broadly similar over the period 2011 to 2019, there were significant changes in 2020.

- The proportion of total income from giving and tax recovered rose 4 percentage points from 57% to 61%;
- The proportion of total income from grants and legacies rose 4 percentage points from 14% to 18%. 2020 grant and legacy income also showed <u>actual</u> increases over the figures for 2019;
- Operational income from trading, fundraising, fees and investments fell 9 percentage points from 25% to 16% of total parish income (Figure 4/Table 3).

Giving

Regular planned giving, accounting for over two thirds of all parish giving, fell from 98% of 2011 real term levels in 2019 to 93% in 2020. Collection receipts were halved, accounting for only 6% of all giving in 2020. Donations from other giving, such as special appeals, held steady, accounting for 23% of all giving (Figure 5/Table 4).

The weekly amount given by planned givers rose by an average of 2.5% each year, in real terms, over the period 2011 to 2019. In 2020 weekly planned rose in real terms by 4.6% over 2019, to around £14.80 for each giver. However, 2020 saw the number of planned givers fall by around 43,000 (9.1%), the biggest annual reduction over the period. There were 27% fewer planned givers in 2020 than there were in 2011 (Figure 6/Table 5).

Expenditure

In 2020, expenditure was spread proportionately between expenditure categories in a similar way to 2011 to 2019, with spending reductions across all areas. However, despite the £23 million reduction in parish share payments, the proportion of total expenditure accounted for by parish share rose from 32% in 2019 to 35% in 2020. Expenditure on salaries and staff costs reduced by £16 million but rose to 16% of total expenditure (Figure 7/Table 6).

Expenditure on Mission and Ministry

Diocesan parish share, which contributes to mission and ministry funding, fell by 3% in real terms in the period 2011 to 2019 and by a further 8% in 2020 – a real terms reduction of 11% over the decade. Over the ten year period 2011 to 2020, parishes increased expenditure on own staff salaries and outreach costs by 2% in real terms (Figure 8/Table 7).

Sources and Use of Funds

In 2020, 21% of parishes' total income – £ 192 million – was "restricted" for specified purposes. Restricted expenditure was £172 million, 19% of parishes total expenditure. Restricted funds, built up largely from grant income and other forms of giving, such as special appeals, accounted for the bulk of expenditure on buildings. 33% of grant income was unrestricted compared with 25% in 2019 (Figure 9/Table 8).

Parish-level Finance

In 2020, the 10% of parishes with the smallest income ("Decile 1") had a median income of £4,500. The 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10") had a median income of £251,000. The median income for all 12,260 parishes was £35,600. Median income in 2019 was £45,500. Median incomes for all ten deciles fell between 2019 and 2020 but generally the higher the decile the lower the percentage reduction (Figure 10/Table 9).

In 2020, expenditure exceeded income for all deciles except the 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10"). The lower the decile, the greater the percentage deficit as well as the percentage of parishes in deficit. For parishes with the smallest income ("Decile 1"), 74% were in deficit compared with 56% for all parishes. If restricted funds are excluded from the picture, there was an overall deficit of £12 million on unrestricted fund activity (Figure 11/Table 10).

In 2020, the 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10") accounted for 48% of parishes' total planned giving (exclusive of tax recovered), with weekly planned giving of £23.70 per giver compared with £14.80 for all parishes. These parishes accounted for 32% of the total amount contributed to diocesan parish share. This was the only decile where total income from planned giving (exclusive of tax recovered) exceeded the total amount contributed to parish share (Figure 12/Table 11).

In 2020, the 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10") spent £406 million to end the year with cash balances of £305 million. The lower the decile, the higher the ratio of cash to in-year expenditure. The 10% of parishes with the lowest income ("Decile 1") had cash reserves to fund 87 weeks' worth of unrestricted expenditure compared with 34 weeks for Decile 10 parishes and 38 weeks for parishes overall (Figure 13/Table 12).

Reserves

2020 is the first year for which parishes' aggregate year-end balances have been reported. As at 31 December 2020, parishes' cash and deposit balances were estimated to total around £840 million, of which around £540 million was unrestricted. A further £720 million was estimated to be held as investment reserves in unrestricted and restricted funds (Table 12).

Variation across Dioceses

There is considerable variation between dioceses in parishes' income, giving, expenditure and amounts paid in parish share. Changes between 2019 and 2020 have also impacted differently across dioceses. There were dioceses which saw a marginal increase in parishes' overall financial activity as well as dioceses where parishes' aggregate income and expenditure fell by 20% to 25%. In 2020, there were 23 dioceses where parishes' total income exceeded parishes total expenditure compared with 28 in 2019 (Table 13).

In 2019, dividing parishes' total income by the total number of people in their Worshipping Communities gave national average figure £1,000 for each person. In 2020, average income per person in a Worshipping Community was £910. There were 7 dioceses where income per person in a Worshipping Community was less than £750 and where weekly planned giving per giver was less than £12 (Table 13).

Twenty Year Overview

Income and expenditure fell by over £150 million in 2020, to levels last seen in 2000 and 2001. Significant income and expenditure growth since that time was reversed.

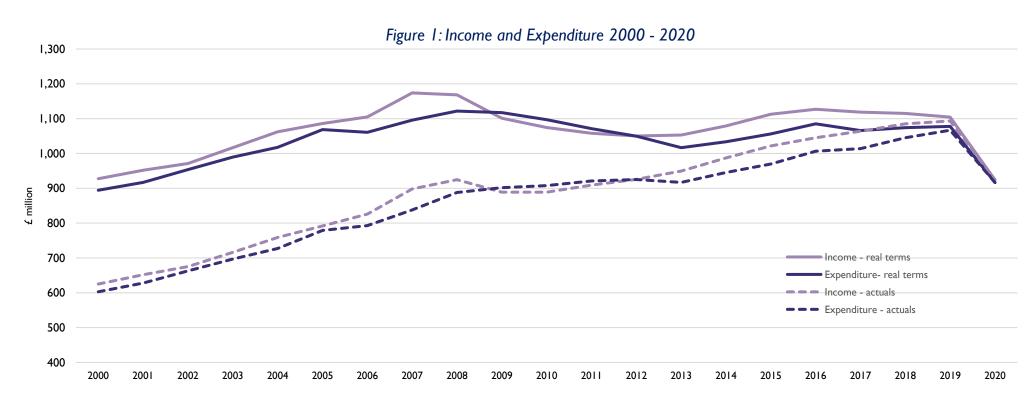


Table 1: Income and Expenditure

2000 - 2020	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income - real terms (2020) £m	927	952	971	1,017	1,062	1,086	1,105	1,174	1,169	1,101	1,075	1,058	1,050	1,053	1,079	1,113	1,127	1,119	1,115	1,105	924
Expenditure- real terms (2020) £m	894	917	954	990	1,018	1,068	1,061	1,096	1,122	1,117	1,097	1,072	1,050	1,017	1,034	1,056	1,085	1,066	1,074	1,078	916
Net income - real terms (2020) £m	33	35	17	27	45	18	44	78	47	-16	-22	-14	ı	36	46	57	42	53	41	27	8
Income - actuals £m	625	652	675	716	759	792	826	898	925	889	889	909	926	949	987	1,022	1,045	1,064	1,085	1,093	924
Expenditure - actuals £m	603	628	663	697	727	779	793	838	888	902	908	921	925	917	945	970	1,007	1,014	1,045	1,067	916
Net income - actuals £m	22	24	12	19	32	13	33	60	37	-13	-19	-12	0	32	42	52	39	50	40	27	8
Net income as % of income	3.6%	3.7%	1.8%	2.7%	0.0%	1.6%	4.0%	6.7%	4.0%	-1.5%	-2.1%	-1.3%	0.0%	3.4%	4.2%	5.1%	3.7%	4.7%	3.7%	2.4%	0.9%

Changes in Income and Expenditure One Year Overview 2019 – 2020

Income from parishes' trading activities was almost halved and income from fundraising activities fell by 63%. Giving income fell by 7.6% and parish share contributions by 6.8%. Expenditure on buildings, church running costs, salaries and staff costs and mission giving fell by between 10% and 20% overall.

Figure 2a: 2019 - 2020 Increase/Decrease in annual Income (Actuals - by Source)

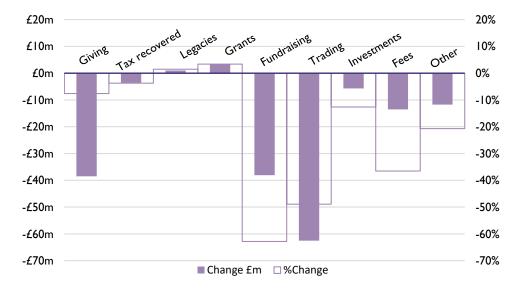


Figure 2b: 2019 - 2020 Increase/Decrease in annual Expenditure (Actuals - by Use)

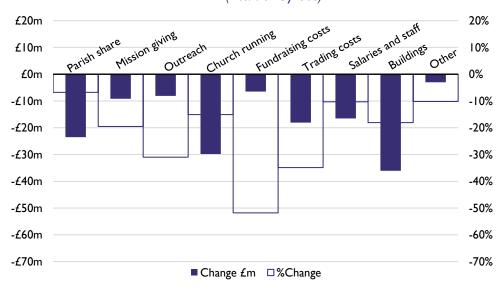


Table 2a: Income 2019 - 2020

Source	Change £m	%Change
Giving	-38.5	-7.6%
Tax recovered	-3.6	-3.7%
Legacies	1.0	1.5%
Grants	3.5	3.4%
Fundraising	-38.1	-62.8%
Trading	-62.5	-48.9%
Investments	-5.7	-12.6%
Fees	-13.5	-36.5%
Other	-11.7	-20.7%
Total	-169.4	-15.5%

Table 2b: Expenditure 2019 - 2020

Use	Change £m	%Change
Parish share	-23.5	-6.8%
Mission giving	-9.2	-19.5%
Outreach	-8.1	-31.0%
Church running	-29.8	-15.1%
Fundraising costs	-6.5	-51.8%
Trading costs	-18.1	-34.9%
Salaries and staff	-16.5	-10.3%
Buildings	-36.1	-18.1%
Other	-3.0	-10.2%
Total	-150.7	-14.1%

2020 Overview

In 2020 the total income of Church of England parishes was £924 million and the total expenditure was £916 million. The largest source of income was parish giving, which (together with tax recovered) accounted for £563 million. The largest item of expenditure was diocesan parish share, which accounted for £319 million.

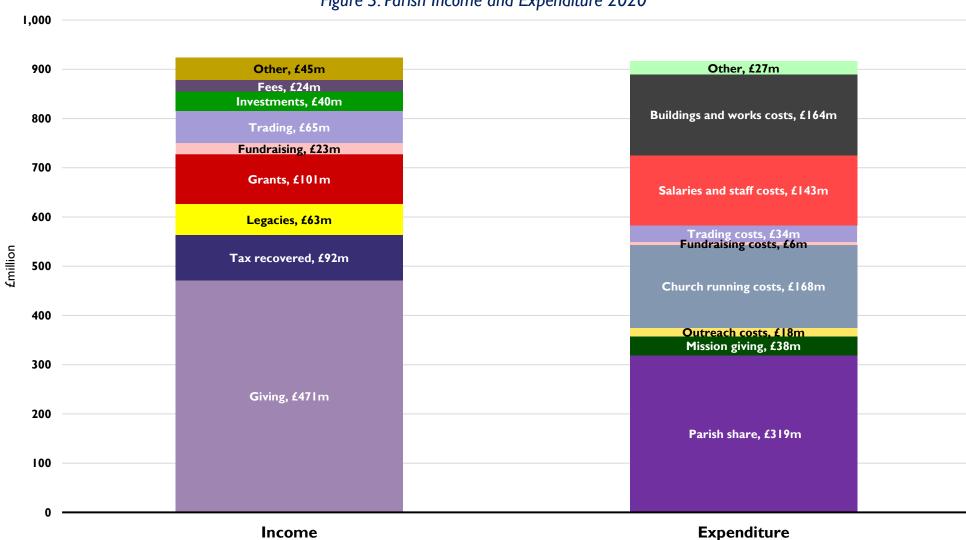


Figure 3: Parish Income and Expenditure 2020

Parish Income Ten Year Overview 2011 – 2020

Figure 4a shows average annual income by category in the nine years to 2019. Figure 4b shows the changes for 2020. Proportionately more income came from giving and tax recovered; grant and legacy income rose in actual terms as well. Operational income from trading, fundraising, fees and investments fell from 25% of the total to 16%.

Figure 4a: Average annual income 2011 -2019 (real terms 2020)

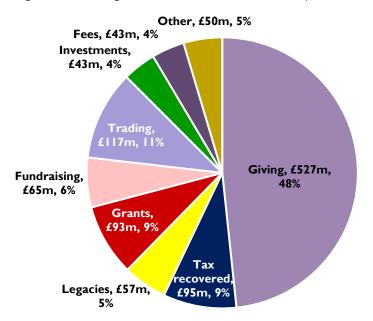


Figure 4b: Income 2020

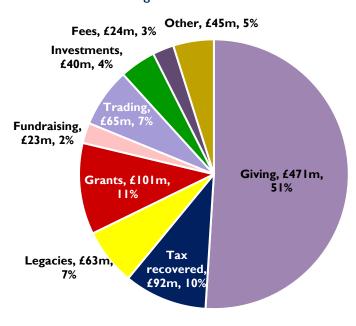
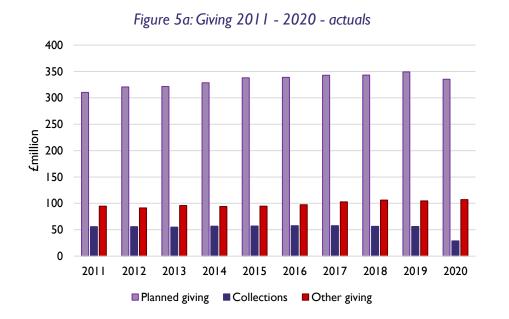


Table 3: Parish Income by Category

2011 - 2020	Giving	Tax recovered	Legacies	Grants	Fundraising	Trading	Investments	Fees	Other	Total
2011 – actuals £m	461.1	82.6	44.0	68.9	59.1	90.0	32.7	34.3	36.7	909.3
2012 – actuals £m	468.0	78.3	43.9	70.2	57.0	97.8	36.8	34.9	38.9	925.8
2013 – actuals £m	472.5	79.6	49.4	71.8	58.2	97.6	37.7	40.3	42.2	949.4
2014 – actuals £m	479.6	88.0	52.4	82.0	58.9	106.7	38.8	41.2	39.6	987.I
2015 – actuals £m	489.7	90.9	54.3	88.1	61.2	110.6	38.1	44.1	44.9	1,021.9
2016 – actuals £m	493.8	91.6	55.0	96.0	61.1	112.8	40.6	42.0	52.3	1,045.3
2017 – actuals £m	503.3	94.1	59.3	97.5	59.3	111.2	43.3	40.8	55.4	1,064.2
2018 – actuals £m	505.9	93.9	57.7	107.9	61.8	117.1	46.9	40.2	54.0	1,085.3
2019 – actuals £m	509.7	95.6	62.0	97.9	60.8	127.9	45.7	37.1	56.7	1,093.4
2011- 2019 average (real terms2020) £m	527.3	95.4	57.3	93.4	64.7	116.5	43.2	42.7	50.4	1,090.9
2020 £m	471.2	92.0	63.0	101.3	22.6	65.4	39.9	23.6	45.0	924.0

Parish Giving Ten Year Overview 2011 – 2020

Regular planned giving, which accounts for over two thirds of all parish giving, fell from 98% of 2011 real term levels in 2019 to 93% in 2020. Collection receipts were halved and accounted for only 6% of all giving in 2020. Donations from other giving, such as special appeals, held steady, accounting for 23% of all giving in 2020.



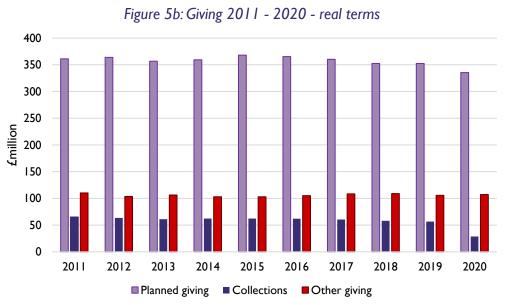


Table 4: Giving and Tax recovered

2011 - 2020	2020 Planned giving		Planned giving Collections			r giving	Te	otal	Tax recovered		
	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	
2011	310.4	361.1	56.0	65.1	94.7	110.2	461.1	536.5	82.6	96.0	
2012	320.8	363.9	56.0	63.5	91.3	103.5	468.0	530.9	78.3	88.8	
2013	321.7	356.7	54.9	60.9	95.9	106.4	472.5	524.0	79.6	88.3	
2014	328.6	359.3	56.9	62.2	94.1	102.9	479.6	524.4	88.0	96.2	
2015	337.9	368.0	57.1	62.1	94.7	103.1	489.7	533.2	90.9	99.0	
2016	338.9	365.5	57.5	62.1	97.4	105.0	493.8	532.5	91.6	98.7	
2017	342.8	360.3	57.5	60.5	103.0	108.3	503.3	529.1	94.1	98.9	
2018	343.2	352.6	56.6	58.1	106.1	109.1	505.9	519.8	93.9	96.5	
2019	349.1	352.7	56.0	56.6	104.6	105.7	509.7	514.9	95.6	96.6	
2020	335.3	335.3	28.8	28.8	107.1	107.1	471.2	471.2	92.0	92.0	

Planned Giving Ten Year Overview 2011 – 2020

The weekly amount given by planned givers rose by an average of 2.5% each year, in real terms, over the period 2011 to 2019. In 2020 weekly planned rose in real terms by 4.6% over 2019, to around £14.80 for each giver. However, 2020 saw the number of planned givers fall by around 43,000, the biggest annual reduction over the period.

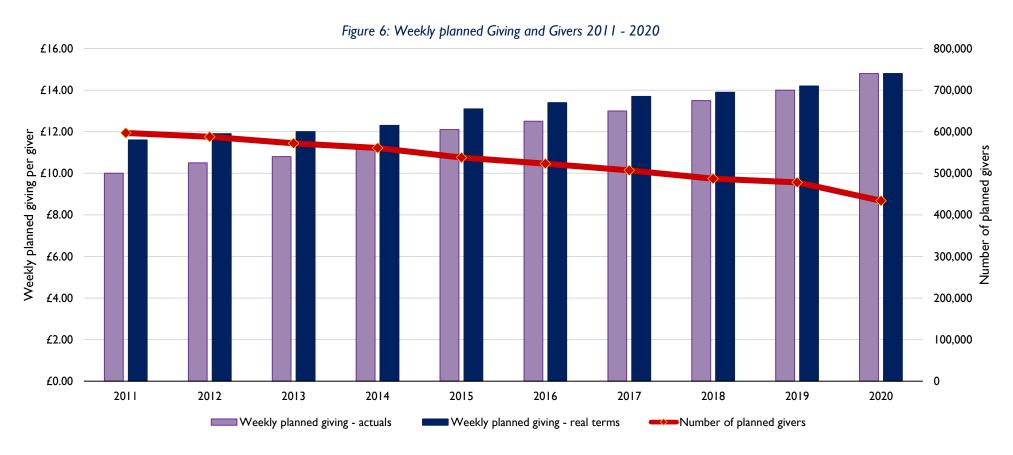


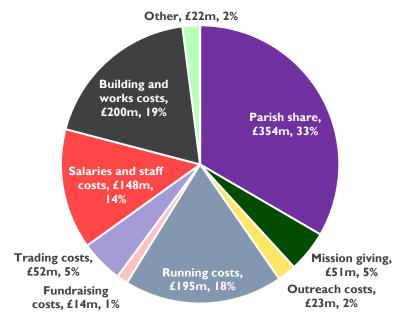
Table 5: Weekly planned Giving and Givers

2011 - 2020	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weekly planned giving per giver (actuals)	£10.00	£10.50	£10.80	£11.30	£12.10	£12.50	£13.00	£13.50	£14.00	£14.80
Weekly real terms planned giving per giver	£11.60	£11.90	£12.00	£12.30	£13.10	£13.40	£13.70	£13.90	£14.20	£14.80
Number of planned givers	597,000	588,000	572,000	561,000	538,000	523,000	507,000	487,000	478,000	434,000

Parish Expenditure Ten Year Overview 2011 – 2020

In 2020, expenditure was spread proportionately between expenditure categories similarly as it had been from 2011 to 2019, with spending reductions across all areas. However, the proportion of total expenditure accounted for by parish share rose to 35% and expenditure on salaries and staff costs rose to 16% of total expenditure.

Figure 7a: Average annual expenditure 2011-2020 (real terms 2020)



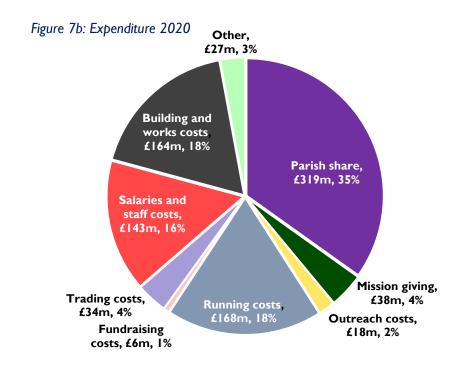


Table 6: Parish Expenditure by Category

2011 - 2020	Parish Share	Mission giving	Outreach	Running costs	Fundraising	Trading costs	Salaries/Staff	Buildings	Other	Total
2011 – actuals £m	308.0	48.9	17.9	168.4	11.4	47.0	117.1	200.3	2.1	921.0
2012 – actuals £m	312.3	46.0	18.9	179.5	12.5	49.1	121.9	185.0	0.1	925.3
2013 – actuals £m	314.9	45.9	16.8	177.2	12.7	48.4	126.4	156.3	18.2	916.9
2014 – actuals £m	319.9	46.1	20.7	175.6	12.3	46.2	133.8	168.9	21.9	945.3
2015 – actuals £m	330.6	47.4	21.3	174.2	13.4	46.7	136.0	174.8	25.3	969.8
2016 – actuals £m	334.5	46.3	23.4	177.8	13.1	49.3	141.2	194.1	27.0	1,006.6
2017 – actuals £m	337.7	48.0	22.9	181.9	13.6	49.3	147.8	185.2	27.6	1,014.0
2018 – actuals £m	339.1	48.0	24.8	191.1	12.6	49.9	152.2	196.7	31.1	1,045.3
2019 – actuals £m	342.8	47.0	26.0	197.9	12.6	51.8	159.1	199.9	29.8	1,066.8
2011- 2019 average (real terms2020) £m	353.6	51.0	23.1	195.2	13.7	52.6	148.2	199.9	21.6	1,059.0
2020 £m	319.3	37.8	18.0	168.1	6.1	33.8	142.6	163.7	26.8	916.1

Expenditure on Mission and Ministry 2011 - 2020

Diocesan parish share, which contributes to mission and ministry funding, fell by 3% in real terms in the period 2011 to 2019 and by a further 8% in 2020. Over the period 2011 to 2020, parishes increased expenditure on own staff salaries and outreach costs by 2% in real terms.

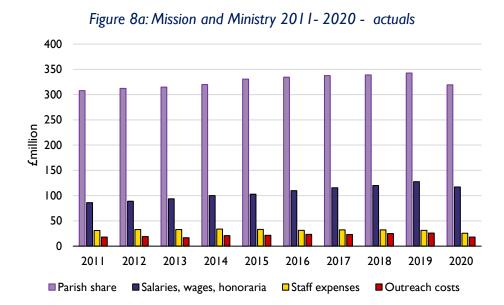


Figure 8b: Mission and Ministry 2011 - 2020 - real terms 200 ■ Parish share ■ Salaries, wages, honoraria ■ Staff expenses ■ Outreach costs

Table 7: Expenditure on Mission and Ministry 2011 - 2020

	Parish share Sala		Parish share Salaries, wages, honoraria		Staff e	Staff expenses		ch costs	To	otal	Mission giving		
	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	Actuals £m	Real Terms £m	
2011	308.0	358.4	86.1	100.2	31.0	36.0	17.9	20.8	443.0	515.4	48.9	56.9	
2012	312.3	354.3	89.0	100.9	32.9	37.3	18.9	21.5	453.I	514.0	46.0	52.2	
2013	314.9	349.3	93.7	103.9	32.7	36.3	16.8	18.7	458.2	508.I	45.9	50.9	
2014	319.9	349.8	100.1	109.4	33.7	36.9	20.7	22.6	474.4	518.7	46. l	50.4	
2015	330.6	360.0	102.9	112.0	33.1	36.1	21.3	23.2	488.0	531.4	47.4	51.6	
2016	334.5	360.7	109.9	118.5	31.3	33.7	23.4	25.2	499.I	538.1	46.3	49.9	
2017	337.7	355.0	115.6	121.5	32.2	33.9	22.9	24.1	508.4	534.4	48.0	50.4	
2018	339.1	348.3	120.0	123.3	32.2	33.1	24.8	25.5	516.1	530.2	48.0	49.3	
2019	342.8	346.3	127.7	129.0	31.4	31.7	26.0	26.3	527.9	533.3	47.0	47.4	
2020	319.3	319.3	117.2	117.2	25.5	25.5	18.0	18.0	479.9	479.9	37.8	37.8	

Sources and Use of Funds 2020

In 2020, 21% of parishes' total income - £ 192 million – was "restricted" for specified purposes. Restricted funds, built up largely from grant income and other forms of giving, such as special appeals, accounted for the bulk of expenditure on buildings. 33% of grant income was unrestricted compared with 25% in 2019.

Figure 9a: Parish income by source and fund type 2020

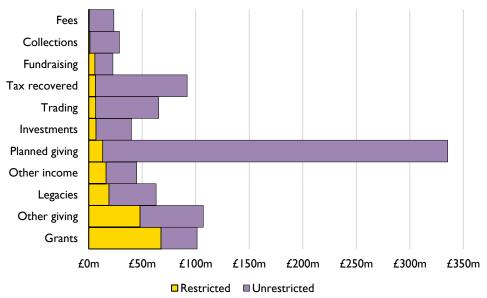


Figure 9b: Parish expenditure by use and fund type 2020

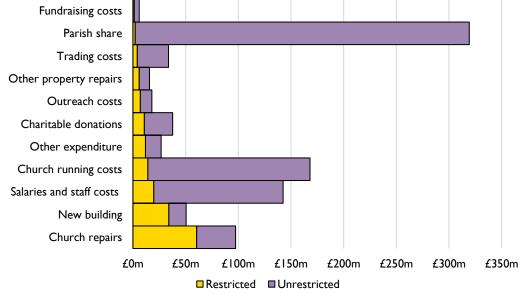


Table 8a: Income

	Restricted £m	%	Unrestricted £m	%
Fees	0.7	3%	22.9	97%
Collections	1.2	4%	27.6	96%
Fundraising	5.9	26%	16.7	74%
Tax recovered	6.5	7%	85.6	93%
Trading	6.7	10%	58.7	90%
Investments	7.0	18%	32.9	82%
Planned giving	13.2	4%	322.1	96%
Other income	16.4	37%	28.5	63%
Legacies	19.1	30%	43.8	70%
Other giving	48.1	45%	59.0	55%
Grants	67.6	67%	33.7	33%
Total	192.4	21%	731.6	100%

Table 8b: Expenditure

	Restricted £m	%	Unrestricted £m	%
Fundraising costs	1.3	22%	4.7	78%
Parish share	2.2	1%	317.1	99%
Trading costs	4.2	12%	29.6	88%
Other property repairs	6.0	38%	9.7	62%
Outreach costs	7.1	39%	10.9	61%
Mission giving	10.8	29%	27.0	71%
Other expenditure	12.0	45%	14.8	55%
Church running costs	14.2	8%	153.9	92%
Salaries and staff costs	19.8	14%	122.8	86%
New building	34.2	68%	16.4	32%
Church repairs	60.5	62%	37.0	38%
Total	172.2	19%	743.9	100%

Parish-level Finance – Income by Decile 2019 and 2020

In 2020, the 10% of parishes with the smallest income ("Decile 1") had a median income of £4,500. The 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10") had a median income of £251,000. Median incomes for all ten deciles fell between 2019 and 2020 but generally the higher the decile the lower the percentage reduction.

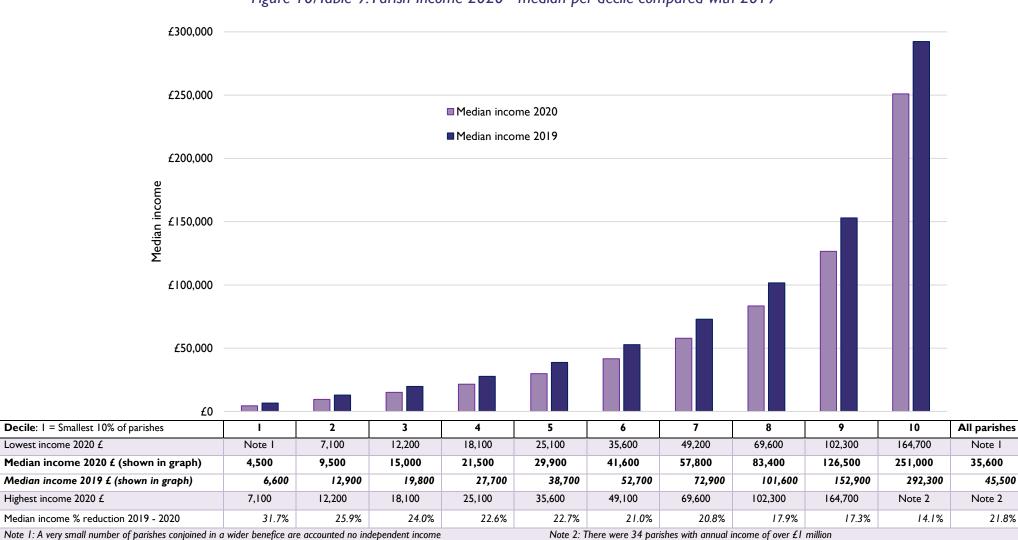
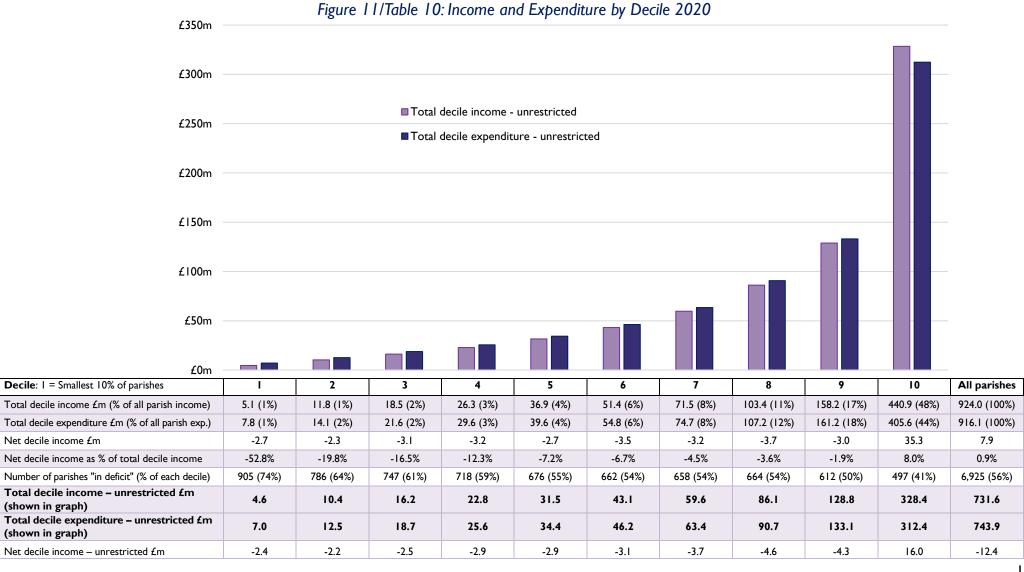


Figure 10/Table 9: Parish Income 2020 - median per decile compared with 2019

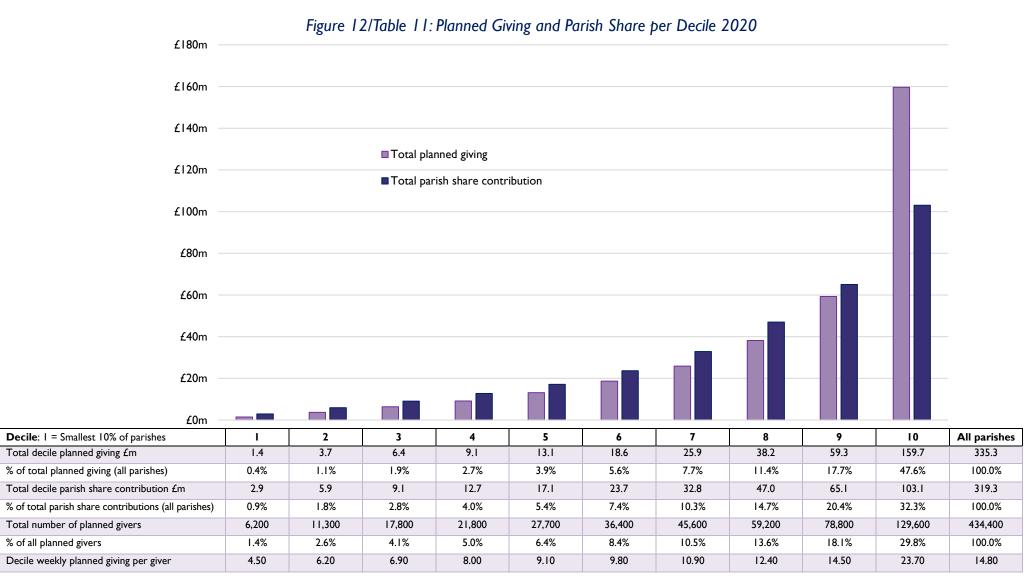
Parish-level Finance – Income and Expenditure by Decile 2020

In 2020, expenditure exceeded income for all deciles except the 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10"). The lower the decile, the greater the percentage deficit as well as the percentage of parishes in deficit. If restricted funds are excluded from the picture, there was an overall deficit of £12 million on unrestricted fund activity.



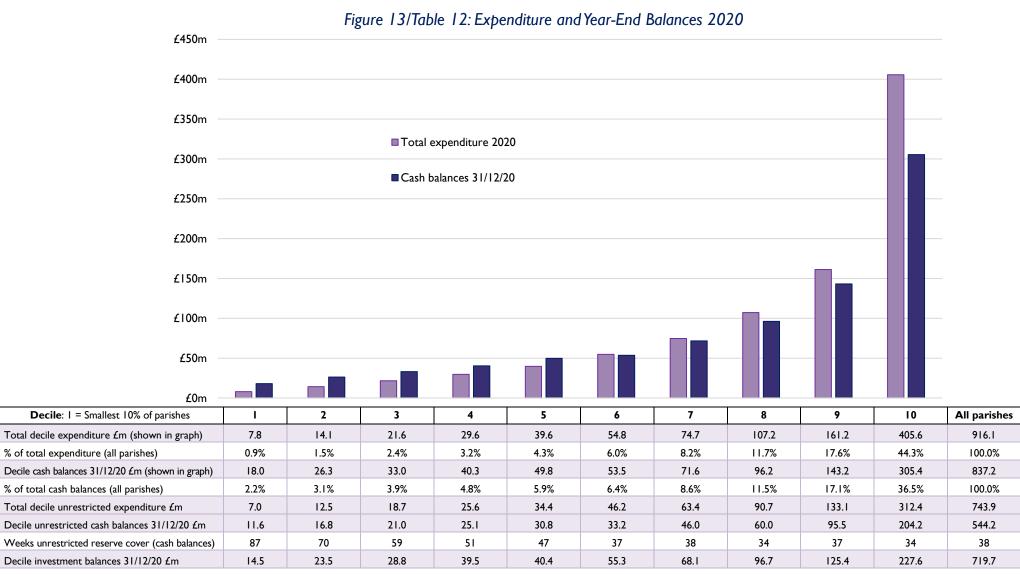
Parish-level Finance – Planned Giving and Parish Share by Decile 2020

In 2020, the 10% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile 10") accounted for 48% of parishes' total planned giving with weekly planned giving of £23.70 per giver compared with £14.80 for all parishes. This was the only decile where total income from planned giving exceeded the total amount contributed to parish share.



Parish-level Finance – Expenditure and Year-End Balances 2020 by Decile

In 2020, the I0% of parishes with the highest income ("Decile I0") spent £406 million to end the year with cash balances of £305 million. The lower the decile, the higher the ratio of cash to in-year expenditure. The I0% of parishes with the lowest income ("Decile I") had cash reserves to fund 87 weeks' worth of unrestricted expenditure.



Diocesan Summary Statistics – Income and Expenditure 2019 and 2020										Table 13				
Ref. no.	Diocese	Province	Population [†]	Number of parishes [†]	Number of churches [†]	Response Rate	Total parish income 2019 £m	% Change 2019 to 2020	Total parish income 2020 £m	Total parish expenditure 2019 £m	% Change 2019 to 2020	Total parish expenditure 2020 £m	Net income 2019 £m	Net income 2020 £m
I	Bath & Wells	С	974,000	463	559	83%	32.6	-22%	25.4	34.5	-16%	29.0	-1.9	-3.6
2	Birmingham	С	1,592,000	150	182	95%	21.8	-20%	17.5	20.1	3%	20.7	1.6	-3.3
3	Blackburn	Y	1,370,000	235	272	61%	23.3	-25%	17.5	21.2	-13%	18.4	2.1	-0.9
5	Bristol	С	1,048,000	167	201	90%	20.1	-17%	16.7	20.1	-15%	17.0	0.0	-0.2
6 7	Canterbury Carlisle	C Y	993,000 498,000	203 230	316 326	89% 75%	19.7 12.1	-24% -11%	15.0 10.8	18.7 12.5	-16% -20%	15.7 10.0	1.0 -0.4	-0.7 0.8
8	Chelmsford	C	3,268,000	47 I	576	75%	41.8	-11%	38.3	40.0	-20% -11%	35.8	1.8	2.5
9	Chester	Y	1,656,000	265	342	46%	34.3	-22%	26.9	31.3	-11%	26.3	3.0	0.6
10	Chichester	Ċ	1,717,000	352	473	98%	42.7	-14%	36.7	40.7	-8%	37.6	2.0	-0.9
П	Coventry	c	917,000	205	241	93%	17.3	-18%	14.2	16.7	-18%	13.7	0.7	0.5
12	Derby	С	1,073,000	254	312	93%	15.6	-18%	12.8	14.6	-20%	11.7	1.0	1.1
13	Durham	Υ	1,502,000	208	261	80%	13.5	-16%	11.3	14.0	-20%	11.3	-0.6	0.0
14	Ely	С	770,000	303	328	85%	21.3	-13%	18.6	21.4	-13%	18.5	-0.1	0.1
15	Exeter	С	1,208,000	485	595	100%	25.9	-17%	21.5	25.4	-17%	21.1	0.4	0.4
16	Gloucester	С	682,000	296	380	73%	20.4	-20%	16.3	19.9	-9%	18.1	0.4	-1.8
17	Guildford	С	1,071,000	160	211	78%	34.8	-13%	30.2	35.4	-12%	31.1	-0.6	-0.9
18	Hereford	С	335,000	339	401	97%	11.2	-25%	8.4	10.9	-17%	9.0	0.3	-0.7
19	Leicester	С	1,073,000	245	311	90%	16.2	-21%	12.8	14.6	-11%	13.0	1.6	-0.1
20	Lichfield	C C	2,194,000	422	543	95%	27.6	-17%	22.8	27.1	-17%	22.6	0.4	0.2
21 22	Lincoln	Y	1,096,000	475 170	622 236	65% 88%	17.4 19.9	-12% -13%	15.3	18.3	-13% -10%	16.0 17.9	-0.9	-0.7 -0.5
23	Liverpool London	Ċ	4.421.000	402	473	84%	134.8	-13% -19%	17.4 109.8	130.0	-10% -21%	17.9	0.1 4.8	-0.5 7.3
24	Manchester	Y	2,213,000	256	318	89%	21.4	-17%	16.6	19.7	-17%	16.3	1.7	0.3
25	Newcastle	Y	842,000	170	236	87%	10.9	-15%	9.3	11.2	-18%	9.1	-0.3	0.2
26	Norwich	Ċ	929,000	554	640	79%	19.8	-16%	16.7	21.1	-23%	16.2	-1.3	0.5
27	Oxford	С	2,428,000	608	810	89%	66.3	-13%	57.7	63.7	-6%	59.9	2.7	-2.2
28	Peterborough	С	941,000	348	380	92%	17.7	-13%	15.5	17.2	-7%	16.0	0.5	-0.6
29	Portsmouth	С	794,000	134	166	96%	13.5	-5%	12.8	13.6	-13%	11.9	-0.1	0.9
31	Rochester	С	1,380,000	213	258	93%	29.1	-14%	24.9	29.7	-17%	24.7	-0.7	0.2
32	St. Albans	С	1,956,000	335	405	72%	34.6	-19%	28.0	33.5	-17%	27.8	1.2	0.2
33	St. Edmundsbury & Ipswich	С	682,000	445	482	79%	18.7	-20%	14.9	17.3	-16%	14.4	1.4	0.4
34	Salisbury	С	969,000	431	565	63%	29.0	-17%	24.1	28.6	-11%	25.5	0.5	-1.4
35	Sheffield	Y	1,314,000	172	208	71%	16.1	-5%	15.3	15.0	-4%	14.4	1.1	0.8
36	Sodor & Man	Y	86,000	15	38	74%	1.8	4%	1.9	1.6	-10%	1.4	0.2	0.5
37	Southwark	C	2,902,000	294	355	84%	56.2	-17%	46.4	56.5	-16%	47.3	-0.3	-0.9
38 39	Southwell & Nottingham Truro	Y C	1,175,000 576,000	228 214	296 301	65% 89%	14.9 10.5	-8% -13%	13.7 9.1	15.1	-7% -20%	14.0 9.0	-0.1	-0.3 0.1
41	Winchester	C	1,248,000	252	354	94%	28.5	-13% -5%	27.0	26.8	-20% -4%	25.6	-0.7 1.8	1.4
42	Worcester	С	902,000	168	274	89%	15.0	-5% -17%	12.5	14.3	-4%	11.8	0.7	0.7
43	York	Y	1,456,000	443	580	90%	26.2	16%	30.2	26.0	-15%	22.2	0.7	8.0
46	Leeds	Y	2,779,000	447	590	93%	38.8	-19%	31.3	37.3	-15%	31.6	1.5	-0.3
	Church of England*		56,658,000	12,227	15,417	84%	1,093.4	-15%	924.0	1,066.8	-14%	916.1	26.6	7.9

^{*}Excluding Diocese in Europe and Channel Islands parishes † Figures sourced from Church of England Statistics for Mission 2020

Diocesan Summary Statistics – Income by Worshipping Community, Planned Giving and Parish Share 2019 and 2020 Table 14

Ref. no.	Diocese	Province	Worshipping Community 2020 [†]	Total Income/ Worshipping Community 2019 £	Total Income/ Worshipping Community 2020 £	Number of Planned Givers 2019	Number of Planned Givers 2020	Total Planned Giving 2019 £m	% Change 2019 to 2020	Total Planned Giving 2020 £m	Weekly Planned Giving per Giver 2019 £	Weekly Planned Giving per Giver 2020 £	Total parish share paid 2019 £m	% Change 2019 to 2020	Total parish share paid 2020 £m
I	Bath & Wells	С	20,600	1,390	1,230	14,100	13,100	9.5	-5%	9.0	13.00	13.20	10.2	-9.3%	9.3
2	Birmingham	С	18,200	1,090	960	7,500	7,200	6.3	-2%	6.2	16.10	16.40	5.7	-11.9%	5.0
3	Blackburn	Υ	23,700	900	740	13,500	12,500	7.3	-6%	6.9	10.40	10.60	8.2	-6.3%	7.6
5	Bristol	С	17,000	1,090	980	7,300	6,900	6.5	0%	6.5	17.10	18.10	5.4	-4.1%	5.2
6	Canterbury	С	18,100	980	830	8,700	7,800	5.9	-6%	5.5	13.10	13.70	7.3	-6.0%	6.9
7	Carlisle	Y	13,800	800	780	8,800	7,400	3.8	-8%	3.5	8.20	8.90	4.7	-5.5%	4.5
8	Chelmsford	С	38,700	1,010	990	16,700	13,300	12.7	-5%	12.1	14.60	17.60	14.7	-6.6%	13.7
9	Chester	Y	32,400	1,010	830	16,700	15,300	12.6	-8%	11.6	14.50	14.60	11.2	-1.6%	11.0
10	Chichester	С	42,400	930	870	19,000	17,200	14.4	-1%	14.3	14.60	16.00	13.9	-4.7%	13.2
11	Coventry	С	16,500	1,030	860	7,500	7,200	5.3	0%	5.3	13.60	14.00	5.4	-7.0%	5.0
12	Derby	С	16,000	900	800	7,200	6,500	4.9	-8%	4.6	13.20	13.40	4.8	-11.3%	4.3
13	Durham	Y	18,200	740	620	8,900	7,900	4.3	-12%	3.8	9.30	9.20	5.0	-13.5%	4.3
14	Ely	С	21,200	930	880	8,200	7,400	6.8	1%	6.8	15.80	17.70	5.8	-3.1%	5.6
15	Exeter	С	22,300	1,070	970	12,100	10,300	7.5	-3%	7.3	11.90	13.60	9.1	-8.0%	8.4
16	Gloucester	С	19,900	940	820	9,300	8,800	6.7	-5%	6.4	13.90	14.10	6.7	-2.3%	6.5
17	Guildford	С	29,400	1,130	1,030	13,700	13,000	15.2	-6%	14.3	21.40	21.30	11.7	-2.8%	11.4
18 19	Hereford	C C	11,400	840	730	5,600 8,900	5,300	2.6	-5%	2.4 4.7	8.80	8.90	3.9	-9.0%	3.5
20	Leicester Lichfield	С	15,000 39,800	950	850	-,	8,500	5.0 8.8	-6% -9%		10.80	10.70	4.6	-7.5% -11.2%	4.2 9.9
21		C	18,300	670 850	570 840	16,200 8,700	15,400 7,900	3.7	-9% 1%	8.0 3.7	10.40 8.10	10.00 8.90	11.2 3.9	-11.2%	3.5
22	Lincoln Liverpool	Y	23,600	810	740	10,900	10,500	6.4	-7%	5.9	11.20	10.90	7.8	-12.2%	7.5
23	London	Ċ	82,800	1,560	1,330	29,500	26,500	37.7	3%	38.8	24.50	28.20	25.6	-4.4 <i>%</i> -7.0%	23.8
24	Manchester	Y	24,100	770	690	12,800	11,400	7.2	-8%	6.6	10.90	11.20	6.9	-19.1%	5.6
25	Newcastle	Ϋ́	12,500	790	740	7,300	6,700	3.6	-3%	3.4	9.40	9.90	4.4	-8.7%	4.0
26	Norwich	Ċ	20,000	940	840	9,200	8,400	5.2	-9%	4.7	10.90	10.90	7.1	-12.0%	6.3
27	Oxford	C	59,900	1,030	960	27,100	24,500	24.9	-7%	23.2	17.70	18.20	19.4	-1.1%	19.2
28	Peterborough	C	18,200	870	850	9,600	8,300	5.8	-4%	5.5	11.50	12.80	7.4	-10.5%	6.6
29	Portsmouth	C	13,500	940	950	6,300	5,700	4.2	0%	4.2	12.80	14.10	4.8	-3.6%	4.7
31	Rochester	C	28,400	960	880	12,100	11,100	10.0	-3%	9.7	15.90	16.90	9.0	-6.3%	8.4
32	St. Albans	C	31,700	1,000	880	15,300	13,900	12.6	-5%	12.0	15.80	16.60	13.2	-5.1%	12.6
33	St. Edmundsbury & Ipswich	Ċ	17,700	910	840	8,600	8,000	4.6	-1%	4.6	10.30	11.00	6.3	-5.3%	6.0
34	Salisbury	C	27,300	980	880	16,000	14,900	9.4	-8%	8.6	11.30	11.10	10.2	-8.4%	9.4
35	Sheffield	Y	17,200	820	890	7,300	6,600	6.6	-1%	6.6	17.60	19.10	4.7	-14.6%	4.0
36	Sodor & Man	Υ	1,600	1,050	1,170	600	500	0.4	-12%	0.4	13.80	15.60	0.7	-1.3%	0.7
37	Southwark	С	53,900	1,010	860	20,800	18,900	20.0	-8%	18.4	18.40	18.70	16.4	-1.4%	16.2
38	Southwell & Nottingham	Υ	17,400	800	790	10,300	10,200	6.0	0%	6.0	11.10	11.30	5.6	0.6%	5.6
39	Truro	С	11,100	910	820	4,800	4,400	2.5	-6%	2.3	9.90	10.10	3.5	-11.4%	3.1
41	Winchester	С	25,400	1,070	1,060	11,600	11,000	9.7	-3%	9.4	16.00	16.50	9.6	-4.9%	9.1
42	Worcester	С	12,000	1,160	1,040	6,400	5,700	4.0	-1%	4.0	12.20	13.50	4.8	-6.8%	4.4
43	York	Υ	25,600	920	1,180	12,800	11,000	6.8	-1%	6.7	10.10	11.70	8.1	-11.2%	7.2
46	Leeds	Υ	37,200	960	840	19,800	17,400	11.8	-5%	11.2	11.50	12.40	13.8	-14.2%	11.9
	Church of England*		1,013,900	1,000	910	477,800	434,400	349.1	-4%	335.3	14.00	14.80	342.8	-6.8%	319.3

*Excluding Diocese in Europe and Channel Islands parishes † Figures sourced from Church of England Statistics for Mission 2020

Parishes' relative Income and Giving 2020 compared by Diocese

At the bottom left of Figure 14 are dioceses with relatively low levels of income for the size of their parishes' Worshipping Community and where weekly planned giving per giver is relatively low. In 2020 there were 7 dioceses where weekly planned giving was less than £12 and income per Worshipping Community was less than £750.

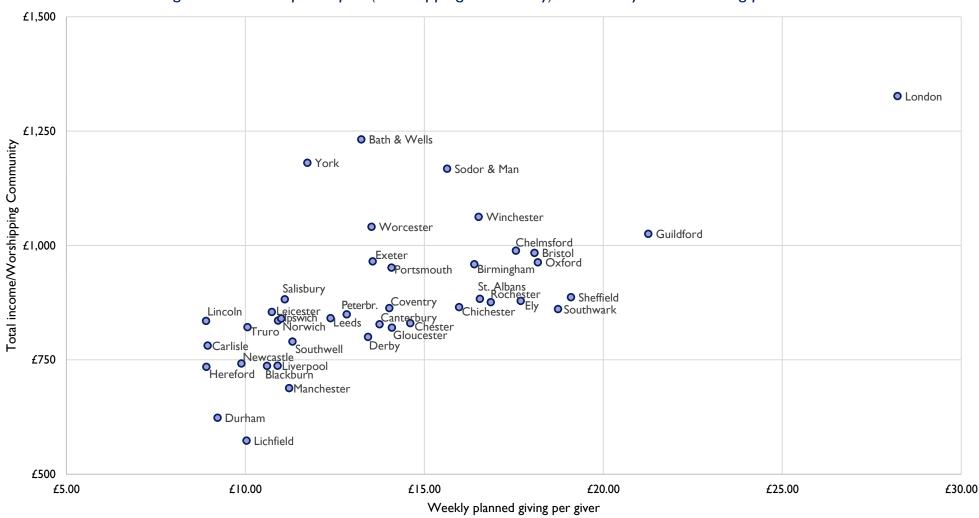


Figure 14: Income per Capita (Worshipping Community) and Weekly Planned Giving per Giver

Parish Finance Diocesan Reports

Parish finances aggregated to diocesan level can be found in an electronic appendix, available on the Church of England Research and Statistics web page https://www.churchofengland.org/more/policy-and-thinking/research-and-statistics/key-areas-research#parish-finance-statistics

These tables show diocesan aggregate versions of Table 3 (Parish Income by Category 2011 – 2020), Table 4 (Giving and Tax recovered 2011 – 2020), Table 5 (Weekly planned Giving per Giver and Givers 2011 – 2020) and Table 6 (Parish Expenditure by Category 2011 – 2020). Note that these figures use the Return of Parish Finance data aggregated to diocesan level, so do not reflect the financial situation of dioceses as financial entities.

Methodology

The annual Return of Parish Finance collects summary financial information from the Church of England's parishes. The information collected is available to churches and parishes, to dioceses, and to the national church, in each case to give important information about the financial position of parishes and to support informed decision-making. As well as summarising key items of income and expenditure, the fact that information has been collected consistently over several years allows trends to be readily identified.

Returns are sought from all Church of England parishes, as well as churches with Bishops' Mission Orders and those fresh expressions of Church that maintain their own finances. Returns are not sought from cathedrals or from chaplaincies in the Diocese in Europe, so "Church of England" totals in Tables 12 and 13 do not include reference to Diocese 44 ("Europe").

The majority of the 2020 Returns of Parish Finance received (95.7%) were submitted electronically through the Church of England's online parish returns system (https://parishreturns.churchofengland.org/). This platform gives dioceses instant access to the information submitted by their churches. The online parish returns system also allows churches and dioceses to access their data from previous years, and to view summary charts and tables, which are updated automatically as soon as new data are entered. One diocese used a different electronic data collection system, through which 1.8% of returns received were submitted. 2.5% of returns were received as paper forms or by email, requiring separate data entry.

The Return of Parish Finance form and guidance notes can be found in the Appendix.

Figures for the Channel Islands were previously included with those of the diocese exercising episcopal oversight of Channel Islands parishes (since 2015, the Diocese of Canterbury). Since 2020 arrangements for episcopal oversight and jurisdiction have been in transition and to provide consistency all years' figures for the Channel Islands have been excluded from this report.

Several hundred Church of England parishes are members of Local Ecumenical Partnerships involving other denominations, some of which involve sharing ministry, buildings, and congregations. In such cases it may not be possible (or desirable) to isolate the Church of England component of the parish finances; these finance statistics may therefore include a small proportion of figures that may also appear in similar statistics of other denominations.

Data accuracy and data checking

For those churches using the online parish returns system, unusual figures are queried automatically at the point of data entry, offering a quick way to prevent typographical errors from entering the database. All returns are subsequently checked by the Research and Statistics unit. Wherever possible, outliers and inconsistencies with previous years' data are queried directly with the person who completed the return, either directly by the Research and Statistics unit or by diocesan staff.

Values in the data tables are rounded appropriately. Totals, percentages, and averages have been calculated before rounding, so row and column totals may not always agree precisely with the sums of the stated amounts.

Updates and amendments

Late returns from 2019 and previous years, received after Parish Finance Statistics 2019 was published, have been included in the figures published in this report. Where the Research and Statistics unit has identified or been notified of historical inaccuracies in the data, these have been corrected. The figures contained in this report should therefore be taken to supersede all previously published figures.

The Research and Statistics unit would be pleased to hear from parishes wishing to rectify any errors or omissions from previous years: for more information, see: https://www.churchofengland.org/more/policy-and-thinking/research-and-statistics/correcting-your-data.

Estimation

Returns of Parish Finance for 2020 were received from 84% of all churches. For churches from which returns were not received, estimates were calculated using details of parishes' assessed parish share contributions provided by the diocese. Details of the data checking and estimation processes are available on request from the Research and Statistics unit.

Impact of COVID-19

Closure of churches and diocesan offices, staff furloughing and online meeting and working during 2020 and 2021 impacted the returns process for Parish Finance Statistics 2020. The Research and Statistics unit worked with parishes and diocesan staff to achieve a response rate from churches comparable to the 85% response rate achieved pre-COVID. Response rates for each diocese are shown in Table 12 of this report.

Adjusting for inflation

Prices of goods and services change over time. Prior-year figures reported in "Real Terms" have been adjusted to reflect their value in 2020.

Several different measures of inflation are available, each with slightly different interpretations and using different datasets to quantify the change in the value of money over time. Here we use the CPIH, a measure of consumer price inflation including a measure of owner occupiers' housing costs; CPIH is the preferred headline rate of inflation as used by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Annual CPIH rates have been taken from https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/timeseries/1522/mm23.

Glossary

Actuals: The actual monetary costs or value of income and expenditure received or incurred at the time, not being adjusted for inflation (compare with Real Terms)

BMO: Bishop's Mission Order – a pastoral or missional initiative directly endorsed by the Bishop lying outside or alongside the parish structure of the Diocese involved. Examples might include a network congregation or a Fresh expression of Church

Buildings and works costs: Major repairs and/or new building work to the church building, church hall or other PCC property (Return of Parish Finance boxes 27, 28 and 29)

Church running costs: Church running expenses (including governance) and utility bills (Return of Parish Finance boxes 23 and 24)

CPIH: Consumer Price Inflation including owner occupier's Housing costs – essentially the UK consumer price index

Decile: Each of ten groups of equal numbers of data ranked according to size and categorised according to rank. The first decile contains the set of data with the lowest 10% of values; the tenth decile with the highest 10% of values

Diocesan parish share contribution: Money given by parishes to their diocesan common fund. Among other things, this money contributes to the direct costs of ministry (clergy stipends and housing), curacy training and stipends, and the central activities of dioceses and the National Church

Fresh expression of Church: A form of church with a different culture from a parish church, established primarily for the benefit of people who are not yet members of any church. Fresh expressions and parish churches, together with cathedrals and chaplaincy ministry, represent the "mixed economy" of the Church of England

Fundraising: Technically activities that raise monies for a parish but are incidental to the PCC's charitable objectives to further the work of the church (compare with *Trading*)

Gift Aid: Gift Aid increases the value of a donation by allowing basic rate tax to be reclaimed by charities on donations received from donors who pay sufficient UK tax

Giving: In this report, "Giving" comprises the voluntary income received by parishes from planned giving, collections and other forms of giving, net of tax recovered. Income from legacies and grants is treated separately

Median: The middle value in a ranked series of values

Mission and Ministry: In this report, expenditure on Mission and Ministry comprises parishes' contribution to Common Fund together with locally-incurred salaries and staff costs, mission and evangelism costs. Mission giving and donations to other charitable bodies are also noted

NCIs: National Church Institutions, including the Archbishops' Council, Central Services and the Church Commissioners, which support the mission and ministry of the church locally and throughout England

Net Income: Income less Expenditure, so negative where there is a "deficit", positive where there is a "surplus"

Outreach Costs: Costs of mission and evangelistic outreach, including courses and activities, but excluding staff salaries (Return of Parish Finance box 22)

PCC: Parochial Church Council – the executive body responsible for the financial affairs of a parish and the maintenance of its assets

Planned givers: Those who give regularly through a standing order, by a parish giving scheme, by envelope, or by cheque. The number of givers is technically the number of "giving units", as some may give as a group, as a family, as a household, as a business, or as names on a joint account

Real Terms: Monetary costs or value of income and expenditure (usually received or incurred in the past) adjusted to reflect inflation (compare with Actuals)

Reserves: Here comprise parishes' cash and deposit balances and value of investment assets such as shares, bonds and long-term interest-bearing accounts, but excluding investments held for endowment funds (Return of Parish Finance boxes 31 and 32)

Reserve Cover: Here taken to measure the period, expressed in weeks, that a parish's (unrestricted) end-of-year cash and deposit balances could fund its (unrestricted) in-year expenditure assuming this were spread evenly over the course of the year

Response rate: Number of churches for which a return is received divided by the total number of churches with financial activity to report

Restricted income (and expenditure): Income which may not be used for any purpose other than as specified by the donor (compare with *Unrestricted income*)

Salaries and staff costs: Salaries, wages and honoraria and clergy and staff expenses paid or reimbursed directly by the parish (Return of Parish Finance boxes 20 and 21)

Stipend: The income paid as remuneration for parish clergy

Tax efficient planned giving: Money that is given regularly under Gift Aid through a standing order, by a parish giving scheme, by envelope, or by cheque

Total Income/Worshipping Community: A measure of parishes' income in relation to the number of people actively involved in parish life, calculated by dividing the total of parish restricted and unrestricted income by the total parish Worshipping Community (see below)

Trading: The purchase and sale of goods and services that lie within PCC's charitable objectives to further the work of the church (compare with Fundraising)

Unrestricted income (and expenditure): Income that is not may be used by the PCC for general church expenses (compare with Restricted income)

Worshipping Community: An all-age measure of committed participants in the life of a church or Fresh expression of Church, defined as anyone who attends that church or Fresh expression of Church regularly, for example at least once a month.

Appendix: Return of Parish Finance form 2020 and guidance notes

A	Return of Parish Finance	Parish Name:			e form is NOT completed for the entire parish, please list below the churches included:	Parish Code (6 digits):	
U	January to December 2020					Deanery:	
30	30 Are your accounts Receipts and Payments []OR Accruals []? (indicate ONE)					Diocese:	
	RECEIPTS/INCOME	UNRESTRICTED RESTRICTED		PAYMENTS/EXPENDITURE		UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED
		(nearest £)	(nearest £)			(nearest £)	(nearest £)
	Voluntary giving				Costs of generating funds		
1	Planned giving			17	Costs of fundraising activities		
3	Collections at services				Church activities		
4	All other giving and voluntary receipts, including special appeals (recurring and one-off)			18	Mission giving and donations		
6	Gift Aid recovered (planned giving and one-off			19	Diocesan parish share contribution		
	donations)			20	Salaries, wages and honoraria		
7	Legacies received (capital value)			21	Clergy and staff expenses		
8	Grants (include recurring and one-off)				Church expenses		
	Total voluntary giving	£	£	22	Mission and evangelism costs		
	Activities for generating funds			23	Church running expenses (including governance)		
9	Fundraising activities (gross proceeds)			24	Church utility bills		
	Income from investments			25	Costs of trading		
10	Dividends, interest, income from property etc.				Major capital expenditure		
	Church activities			27	Major repairs to the church building		
11	Fees retained by PCC (weddings, funerals etc.)			28	Major repairs to church hall/other PCC property		
					including redecoration		
12	Trading activities (gross proceeds), NOT			29	New building work to the church, church hall,		
	fundraising				clergy housing or other PCC property.		
	Other incoming resources				Other expenditure		
13	Other receipts/income not already listed			99	Other payments/expenditure not already listed		
	PLEASE NOTE BRIEF DETAILS IN BOX E				PLEASE NOTE BRIEF DETAILS IN BOX E		
	Totals (from Financial Statements)	Unrestricted	Restricted		Totals (from Financial Statements)	Unrestricted	Restricted
Α	RECEIPTS/INCOME	£	£	С	PAYMENTS/EXPENDITURE	£	£
В	COMBINED TOTAL	£		D	COMBINED TOTAL	£	
	PLANNED GIVERS AND LEGACIES				CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED
14	Number of planned givers			31	Cash and deposit balances as at 31/12/20		
16	Number of new legacies received in year			32	Investments as at 31/12/20		
	Please refer to the accompanying notes to help clarify what is i numbers refer to RPF notes, consistent with the guidance prov				Name	Date	
_				V(D 10)	Position that may have led to unusual figures 2 Places provi	Email or telephone	
E	Looking back across 2020, were there any exceptional circumstances (other than COVID 19) that may have led to unusual figures? Please provide details in this box.						

30	Receipts and Payments OR Accruals?	Your accounts and financial statements will have been prepared on one or other of these bases. Accruals accounting is mandatory for parishes with gross annual income of over £250,000. Please indicate which basis of accounting has been used to report these figures by placing an X in the centre of one of the brackets []					
1	Planned giving [Combines previous RPF 1 and 2]	Money given regularly (e.g. weekly, monthly, quarterly) through a standing order or the parish giving scheme, by envelope or by cheque. Include gross amounts for money given through charity vouchers (e.g. CAF or Sovereign Giving) and payroll giving. Otherwise net amounts - report tax recovered separately under Gift Aid at RPF 6					
3	Collections at services	Money given in collections at services, excluding money given through planned giving envelopes, but including one-off gifts given through Gift Aid envelopes (net amount). Do not include monies passed to a charity that do not 'go through the books'					
4	All other giving and voluntary receipts, including special appeals [Combines previous RPF 4 and 5]	Money given in church boxes and wall safes, at Gift Days, through individual donations from givers, and the proceeds of special appeals Accruals Accounts: Include (a) gifts of freehold or leasehold land or shares at market value; (b) donated services and facilities (expense the equivalent "value to the charity"); (c) gifts in kind for own use (if material) - capitalise and expense over their useful economic life					
6	Gift Aid recovered	Tax recovered from HMRC on all money given to the PCC under Gift Aid, split between restricted and unrestricted donations and allocated to the appropriate fund. This should include claims through the Gift Aid Small Donation Scheme, on small cash and contactless donations. For limits see https://www.gov.uk/claim-gift-aid/small-donations-scheme					
7	Legacies received	The capital amount of a legacy, together with interest from the probate process, should be recorded in the year(s) that it appears in the accounts. Any interest from legacy investments should be recorded as income from investments.					
8	Grants [Combines previous RPF 8 and 8A]	External grants (whether one-off or recurring) received from trusts and other funding bodies for the PCC's General Fund or for a restricted purpose. Include VAT recovered through the Listed Places of Worship scheme. Do not include transfers within a benefice.					
	Total voluntary giving	These will be the totals of the figures reported in the six rows above					
9	Fundraising activities	Money raised from sponsored activities, jumble sales, fetes, and other activities where the primary purpose is fundraising. Income should be stated gross, and any costs must be recorded separately as payments in RPF 17					
10	Dividends, interest, income from property etc.	Bank and other interest including any reclaimed tax on investment income; dividends from shareholdings and investments; rent received from land or buildings owned by PCC					
11	Fees retained by PCC	PCC Fees for weddings, funerals etc. Do not include fees received on behalf of the DBF or organist as these are not PCC funds					
12	Trading activities	Money received from trading activities including bookstall, letting of the church hall, sales and advertising of church magazines, membership fees, payments for events etc., where these are distinct from fundraising. Income should be stated gross, and any costs must be recorded separately as payments in RPF 17					

13	Other receipts/income not already listed PLEASE NOTE BRIEF DETAILS IN BOX E	These may include monies from the sale of buildings or investments, insurance claims, transfers from term deposits, loans received or transfers from other churches in the benefice	Accruals Accounts: Proceeds from the sale or disposal of assets that have already been capitalised (property, investments, fixed assets etc.) should be noted where they exceed the book value of the asset sold or disposed of, i.e. where there has been a gain on disposal						
A	Receipts/income totals (from Financial Statements)	These will be the totals of the figures reported under the numbered receipts/income headings above. For accounts prepared under the Receipts and Payments basis, they should equal the "Total Receipts" figures reported in the financial statements for Unrestricted and Restricted Funds (except where they form part of total receipts for a parish with included churches)							
В	Combined Total	This will be the sum of the two to financial statements.	This will be the sum of the two totals reported in row A above. They will not usually be shown as a separate figure in the financial statements.						
14	Number of planned givers [Combines previous RPF 15 and 16]		Each planned giver should only be counted ONCE. If more than one person is associated with a planned giving scheme, only ONE person should be counted [Combines previous RPF 14 and 15]						
16	Number of new legacies received in year	A legacy should only be counted in the first year that money from it is received. Each legacy should only be counted once							
17	Costs of fundraising activities	Costs of fundraising events, which have contributed to the monies received in RPF9 above. Also include fees paid to a professional fundraiser, the costs of a stewardship campaign and the costs of supporting regular giving e.g. envelopes							
18	Mission giving and donations	Donations to external missions and charities that come from the PCC's receipts. Collections that go directly to external charities should not be included							
19	Diocesan parish share contribution	All payments made during the year, including arrears or prepayments	Accruals Accounts: Payment due for the year						
20	Salaries, wages and honoraria	Employments costs of assistant staff, youth worker, verger, administrator, sexton, organist and choir etc. Include NI/Pension costs where applicable							
21	Clergy and staff expenses	Working expenses of the incumbent and assistant staff: e.g. telephone, postage, stationery, travel costs, secretarial assistance, office equipment, maintenance of robes, hospitality. Include costs relating to clergy/staff housing paid by the PCC (including where applicable repair costs, water rates, council tax, and redecoration)							
22	Mission and evangelism costs	Costs of mission and evangelistic	outreach, including courses and activities, but excluding staff salaries						
23	Church running expenses [Combines previous RPF 23 and 26]	Insurance, routine maintenance, cleaning, church office costs, upkeep of services, organ tuning etc. Also include governance costs, e,g. fees for audit or independent examination.	Accruals Accounts: Where equipment, IT or other fixed asset costs have been capitalised, depreciation is included in church running expenses						
24	Church utility bills	Total costs of electricity, gas, oil, water etc							
25	Costs of trading Include the cost of trading activities that generated the monies received in RPF 12								

27	Major repairs to the church building	Include repairs that are not	Accruals Accounts: Works intregral to the fabric or structure of consecrated church property			
28	Major repairs to church hall/other PCC property	routine and internal and	may be expensed as incurred. Where works project costs have been otherwise capitalised,			
		external decoration	depreciation is expensed over their useful economic life			
29	New building work to the church, church hall,	New buildings, major				
	clergy housing or other PCC property.	alterations and extensions to				
		church or other property,				
		including professional fees				
99	Other payments/expenditure not already listed	These may include monies to	Accruals Accounts: Proceeds from the sale or disposal of assets that have already been			
	PLEASE NOTE BRIEF DETAILS IN BOX E	purchase of buildings or	capitalised (property, investments, fixed assets etc.) should be noted where their book value			
		investments, transfers to term	has not been realised, i.e. where there has been a loss on disposal			
		deposits, loans repayments or				
		contributions to other churches				
		in the benefice to shared costs				
С	Payments/expenditure totals (from Financial Statements)	prepared under the Receipts and	Payments basis, they should equal the "Total Payments" figures reported in the financial Restricted Funds (except where part of total receipts for a parish with included churches)			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
D	Combined Total	This will be the sum of the two to financial statements	tals reported in row C above. They will not usually be shown as a separate figure in the			
31	Cash and deposit balances as at 31/12/20	Total Restricted and	Accruals Accounts: Adjust cash and deposit balances to account for (a) stock (net realisable			
		Unrestricted balances as at 31/12/20 for all current and	value); (b) trade debtors and prepayments, and subtract (c) short-term liabilities, e.g trade creditors			
		deposit accounts, plus cash in hand				
32	Investments as at 31/12/20		balances as at 31/12/20 for all investment assets, including shares, bonds, CBF funds, CCLA			
		and long-term interest-bearing ac investments held for Endowmen	ccounts. These should, where possible, be reported at market value as at that date. Exclude t Funds			
E	Additional comments	This box is to report (a) any exceptional circumstances (other than COVID 19) that may have led to unusual figures in this return; (b)detail of exceptional receipts/income from RPF 13; (b)detail of exceptional payments/expenditure from RPF 99				