

## Does it work?

The 'parish share' system can only work if enough churches pay their share, plus a bit extra to support those who are struggling. If too many struggle, or don't pay, the system will break. We will lose even more churches and parish priests.

In 2013 Ospringe paid 100% of their parish share, but overall had to use some of their reserves to cover all the bills because of repairs. Davington paid 57% of their parish share. In the event of any short fall, other churches have to contribute even more.

## So where did our churches spend their money in 2013?

Cost	Ospringe	Davington
Parish Share	£15,920	£8,918
Parish Share Debt	~	£6,850
Visiting Clergy/Organists	£809	£3,343
Heating, Lighting & Insurance	£6,365	£4,917
Repairs	£6,175	£1,086
Admin	£3,117	£1,820
Diocese Share of Wedding & Funeral Fees	£2,432	£2,264
Charitable Giving	£739	£868



## And where did it come from in 2013?

Income	Ospringe	Davington
Planned Giving	£11,210	£7,411
Gift Aid Recovery	£3,044	£1,495
Collection Plate	£2,757	£2,335
Charity & Trusts	£504	£1,744
Parish Room Receipts	£1,343	~
Fund Raising	£2,706	£2,909
Fees from Weddings & Funerals	£6,006	£4,456



We long for our churches to remain faithful in their contributions to the national church. This will ensure our churches remain open and we keep a parish priest.



## The Church of England in Davington & Ospringe The Financial Facts



### Is the Church of England rich?

Not any more! Until 1992 most clergy pay and pensions were paid from central investments (managed by the Church Commissioners). That left individual churches to spend their money on maintaining the church buildings. Not a small task when the Church of England is responsible for 72% of listed buildings in England.

### What happened?

The church unwisely followed the economic de-regulation and boom of the 1980s and put money into some poor investments.

### The result?

The church commissioners lost £0.8 billion (27% of their total investments<sup>[1]</sup>). As a consequence the 'parish share' was introduced so that individual parishes were responsible for paying their own clergy. This had been suggested 20 years before the crash, but the huge loss made it an urgent necessity.



### And Then?

Everything stabilised until the current financial crash, which cost the church commissioners a further £1.2 billion (22% of their current investments<sup>[2]</sup>).

### What about now?

Each church pays a 'Parish Share'. This is modified by the size and wealth of the population in the area, the size of the electoral roll and the number of attendees in church. 96% of the Parish Share goes to pay for the current priest, the vicarage, the training of new priests and the pensions of retired clergy. The rest contributes towards the running of the Diocese.

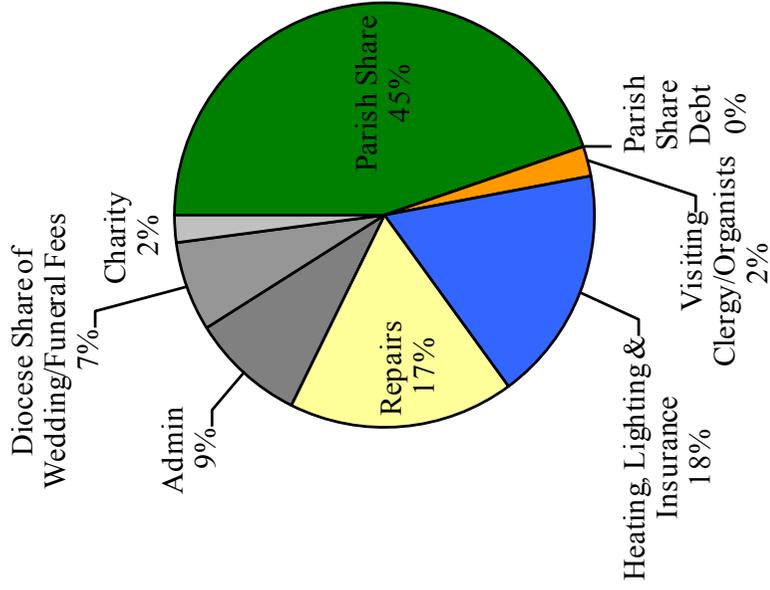
### Working in a benefice?

Tracey, our current priest, is licensed to spend 25% of her time with Davington, 25% with Ospringe and 50% working as Bishops Missioner in Faversham. The 'parish share' is divided accordingly, with Davington and Ospringe each paying about a quarter of the going rate. In the past the parish share was significantly more as a consequence of not sharing with a Diocesan funded post.

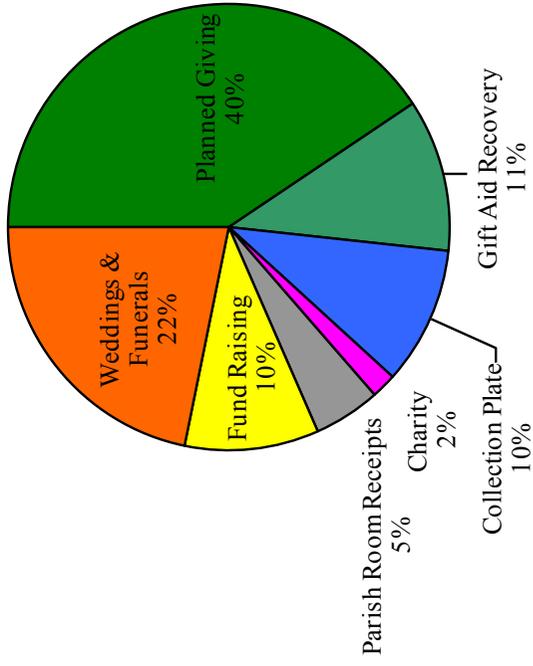
[1] 'Unholy Saga of the Church's Missing Millions', FT 1992

[2] Bloomberg, 2009

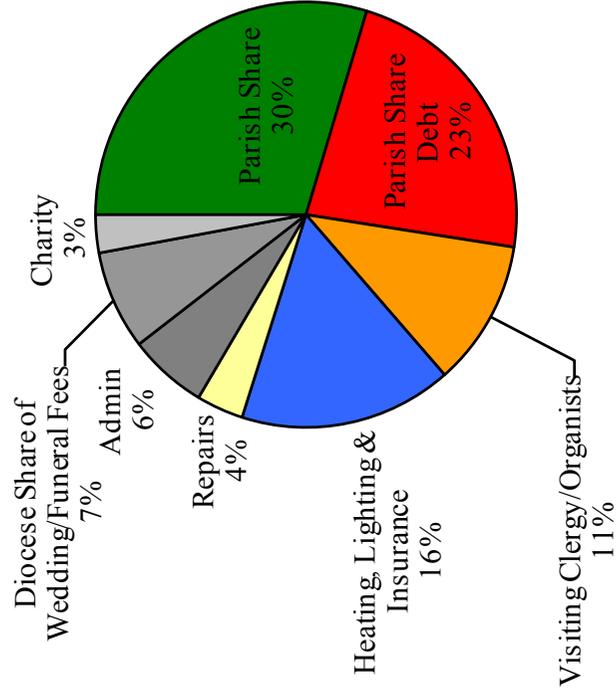
**Ospringe Costs (2013)**



**Ospringe Income (2013)**



**Davington Costs (2013)**



**Davington Income (2013)**

