The Church Commissioners' Year

A brief report to church members in the parishes



Their aim is to manage, to the best advantage of the clergy of today and tomorrow, historic assets of the Church, valued at the end of the year at nearly £1000 million.

Out of the income from these assets they provide:

over 60% of the cost of paying and housing 11,700 active clergy and 100% of the cost of providing the pensions of 8,600 retired clergy and clergy widows.

A sentral Stipends Authority they recommend, after close consultation with dioceses, appropriate levels of pay for the clergy.

They are responsible for aspects of pastoral administration, mainly in carrying through diocesan proposals for parish reorganisation.

What they cannot do

Spend their capital as income

Contribute towards:

Clergy training

The maintenance and running of churches, church halls and churchyards Education

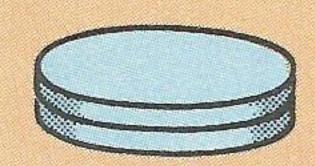
Other charitable causes at home and overseas

Remember only about 40% of the Church's income comes from the Commissioners

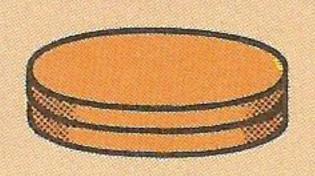
Income from Investments 1978-79

Stock Exchange

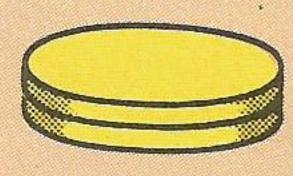
Income up 11% to £20 million
For every £1 of Stock Exchange Income



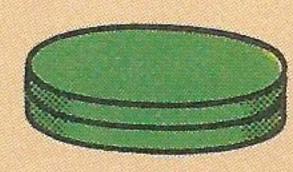
58p came from **Equities** (ordinary industrial shares)



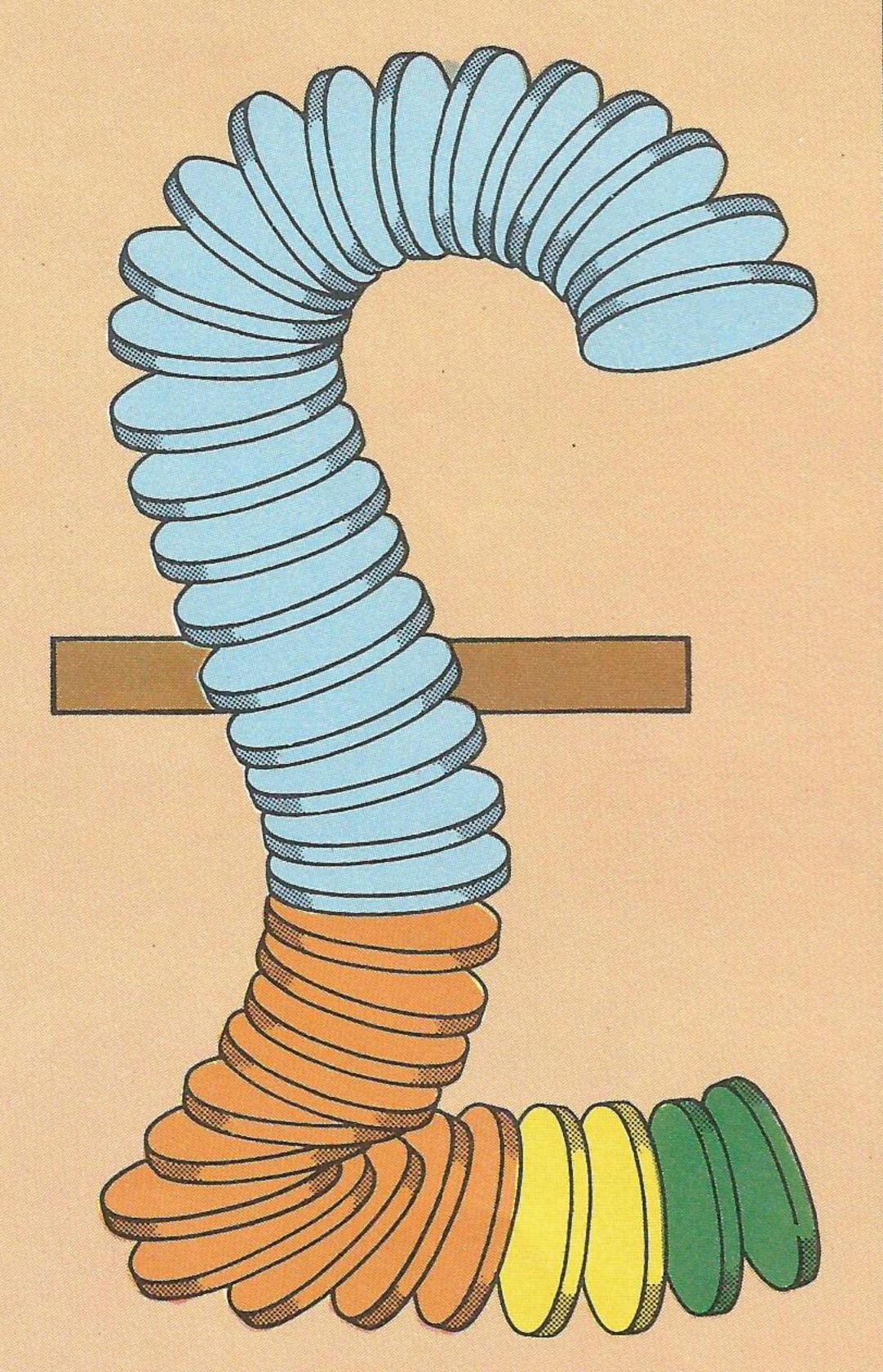
30p came from Gilt-edged and other Fixed interest securities



5p came from Convertibles i.e. Fixed interest stocks convertible into equities

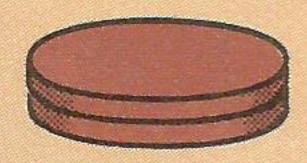


7p came from **Overseas** shares (mainly USA equities)

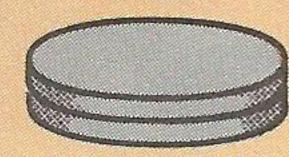


Property

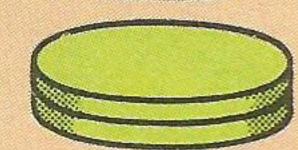
Income up 19% to £22 million For every £1 of Property Income



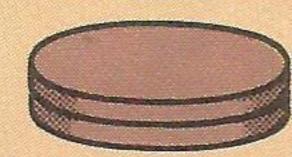
49p came from Offices



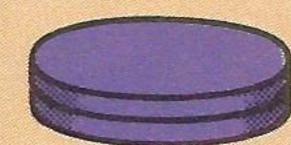
16p came from Housing



14p came from Farms



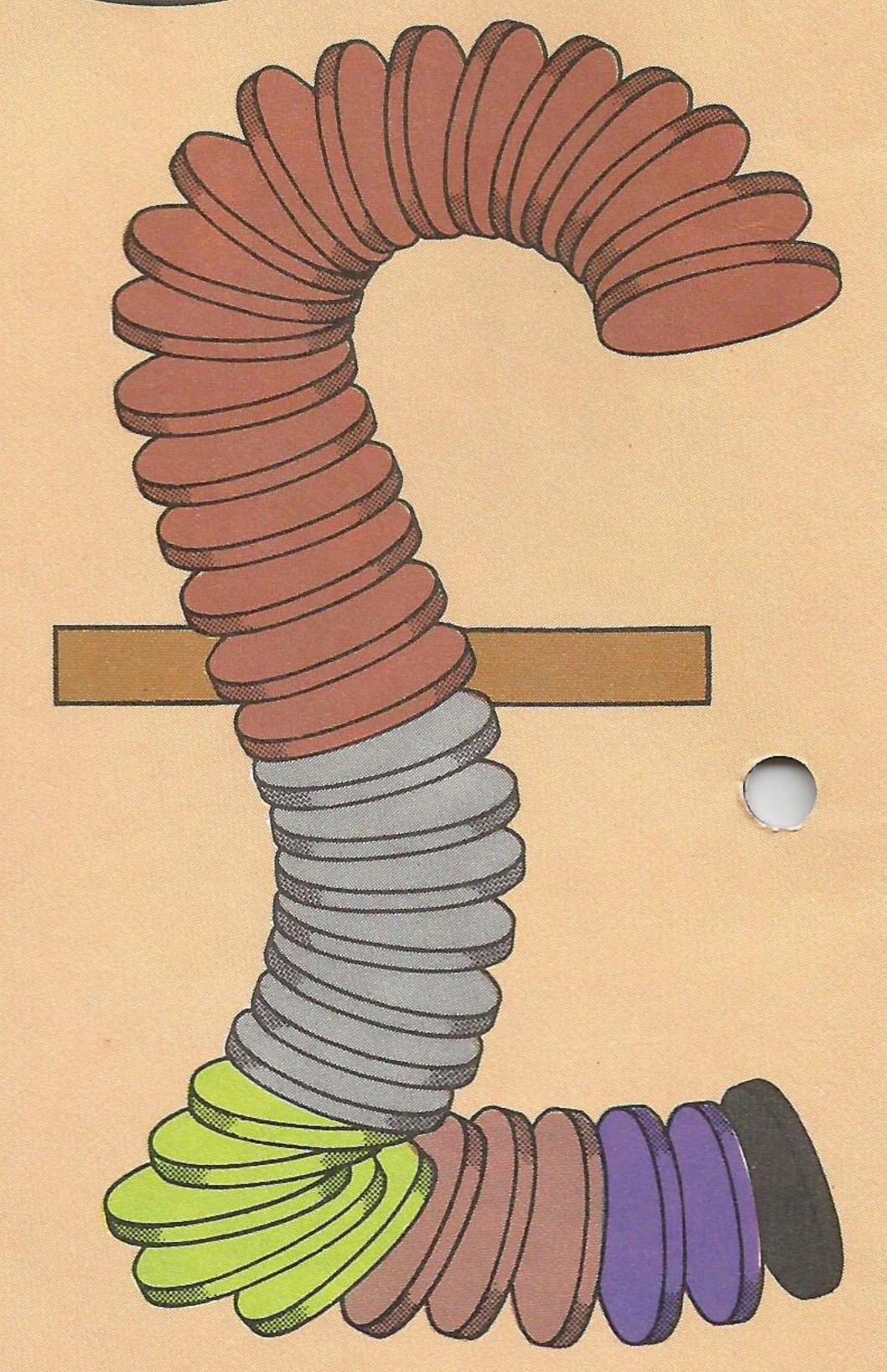
11p came from Warehouses and Factories



8p came from Shops



2p came from Minerals



Mortgages & Loans Interest unchanged at £1 $\frac{1}{2}$ million. Short-term Loans Interest on money temporarily invested up 50% to £2 $\frac{1}{4}$ million.

Stipends for 11,700 clergy

Nearly all clergy now receive a monthly pay cheque from the Commissioners though fees and Easter offerings are still received direct. But there is a close partnership between the Commissioners, dioceses and individual church members over clergy pay.

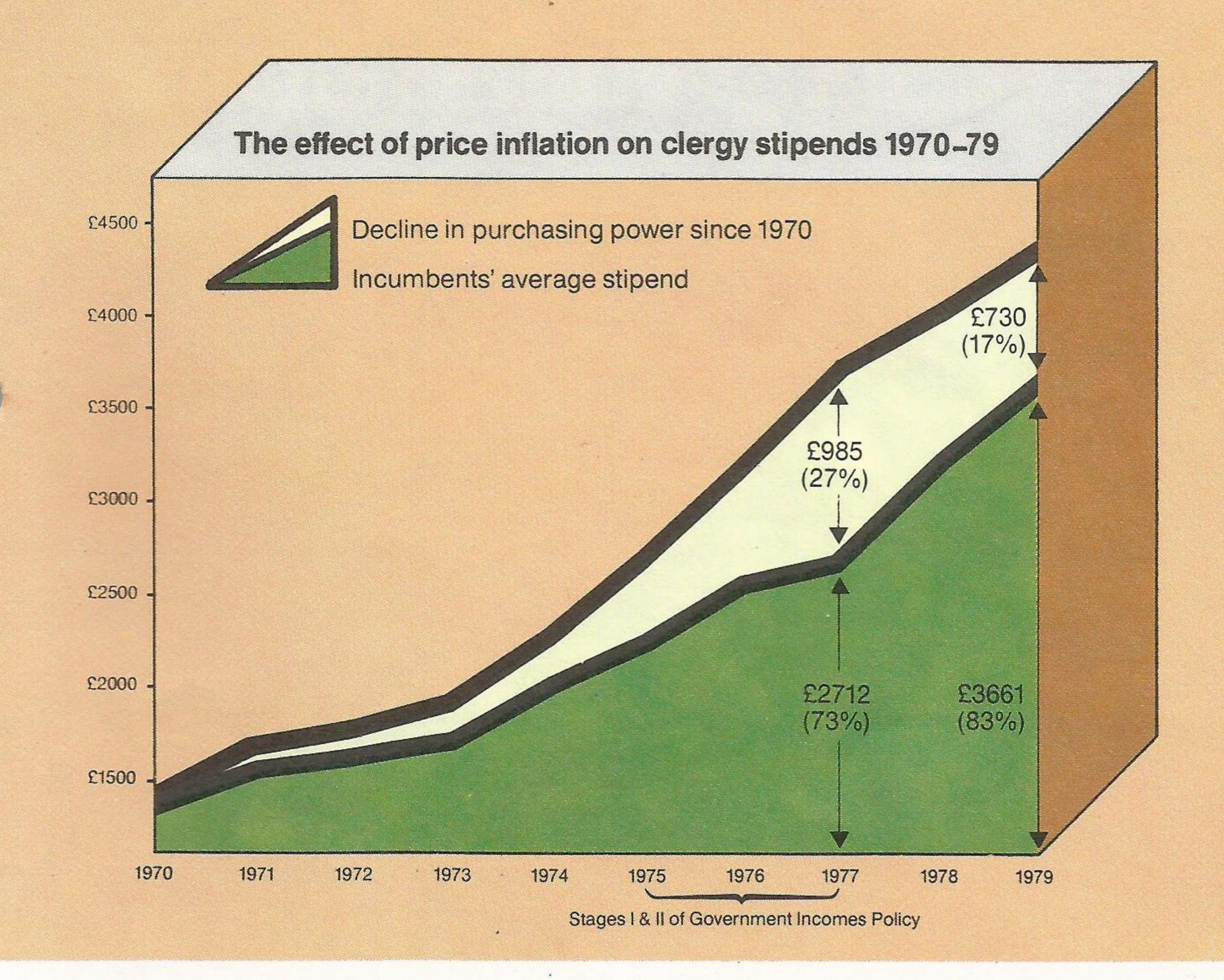
For example of the £36 million paid out by the Commissioners, while £26½ million came from income on the Commissioners' own assets, the remaining £9½ million mainly came from dioceses and parishes from lay giving.

As Central Stipends Authority the Commissioners, after close consultation with dioceses, recommended the following stipend levels from 1st April 1979:

National Minimum £3,300 (average £3,661)

Curates
National Scale £2,400 – £3,000
(average £2,877)

But even with the real increases that these levels represent clergy stipends still need to catch up lost ground as the graph shows:



Pensions for 4700 retired clergy and 3900 clergy widows

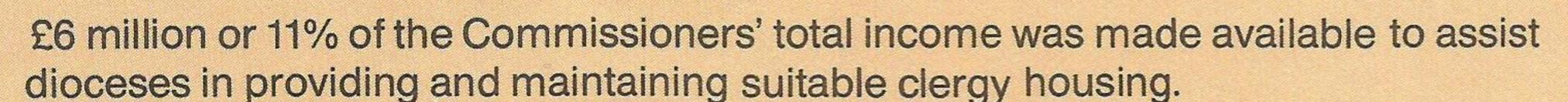
£9 million or 16% of the Commissioners' total income went on pensions.

The Commissioners foot very nearly the whole bill and their expenditure rose by 12% or £1 million over last year.

Since 1st April 1979 the full-service pension has been £1,650 per annum (£825 per annum for widows) and the lump sum payable on retirement after full service £2,500.

The Commissioners also increased to £5 million the amount lent to the Pensions Board to help retired clergy with their housing.

Clergy housing

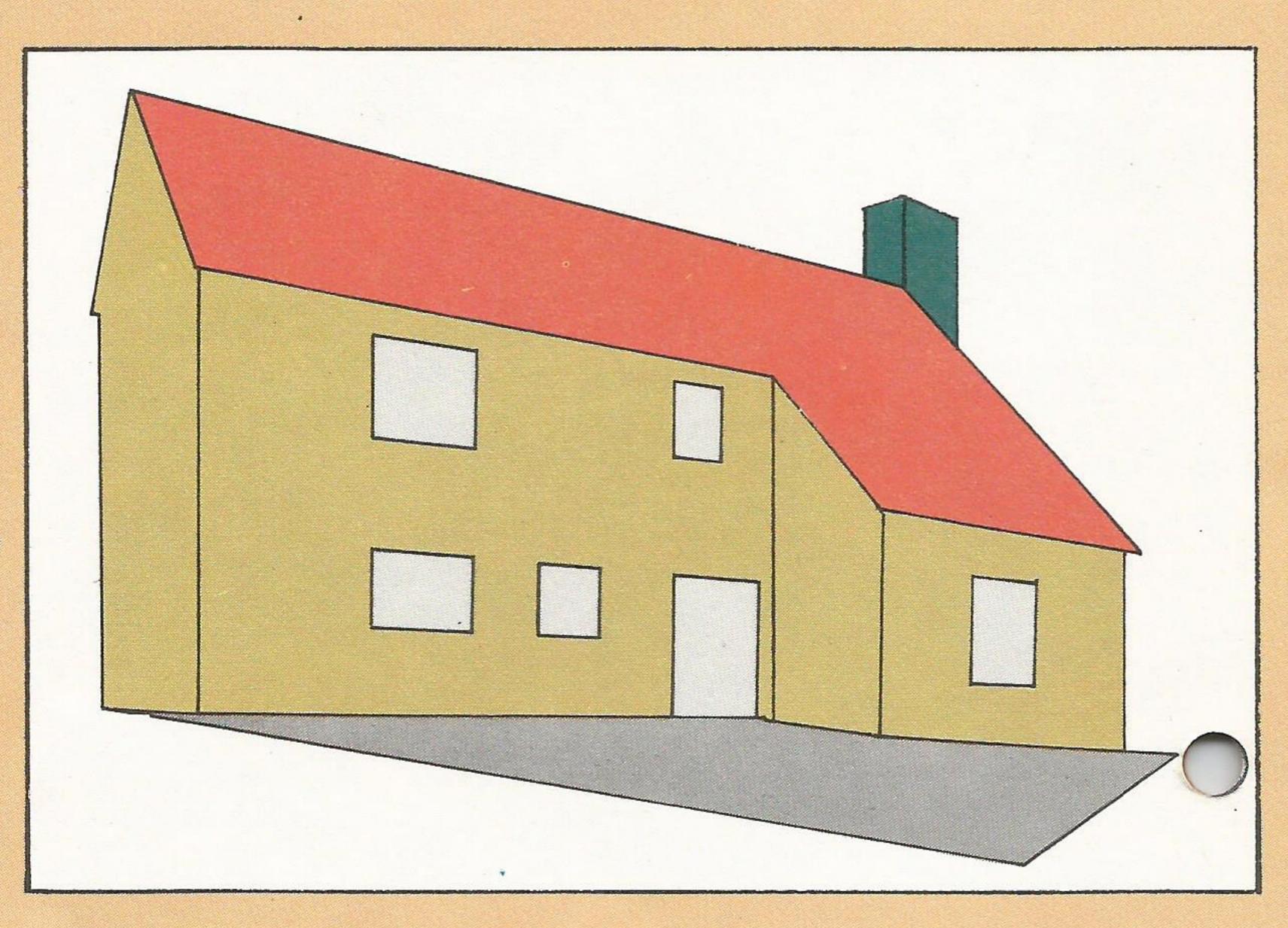


For every £1 spent:

52p was for repairs, rates and other outgoings

43p
was for purchase,
building and
improvements

5p was for decorations



During the year

302 parsonages were sold at an average price of £34,500
73 new parsonages were purchased at an average price of £33,500
and 79 new parsonages were being built at an average cost of £40,500

A substantial part of the sale proceeds of parsonages was applied towards stipends and wider church purposes.

Pastoral Administration 1978-79

The Commisioners operate the administrative machinery for implementing diocesan proposals for the reorganisation of pastoral care to meet present day needs and resources and also for settling the future of redundant churches.

The work that is going on has to be seen in the context of some 17,000 consecrated churches, 14,000 parishes and 11,000 benefices or livings.

Pastoral Reorganisation

341 schemes or orders completed

including 58 for declaring churches redundant

for establishing new team ministries for establishing new group ministries

and 182 for uniting or otherwise rearranging benefices and parishes

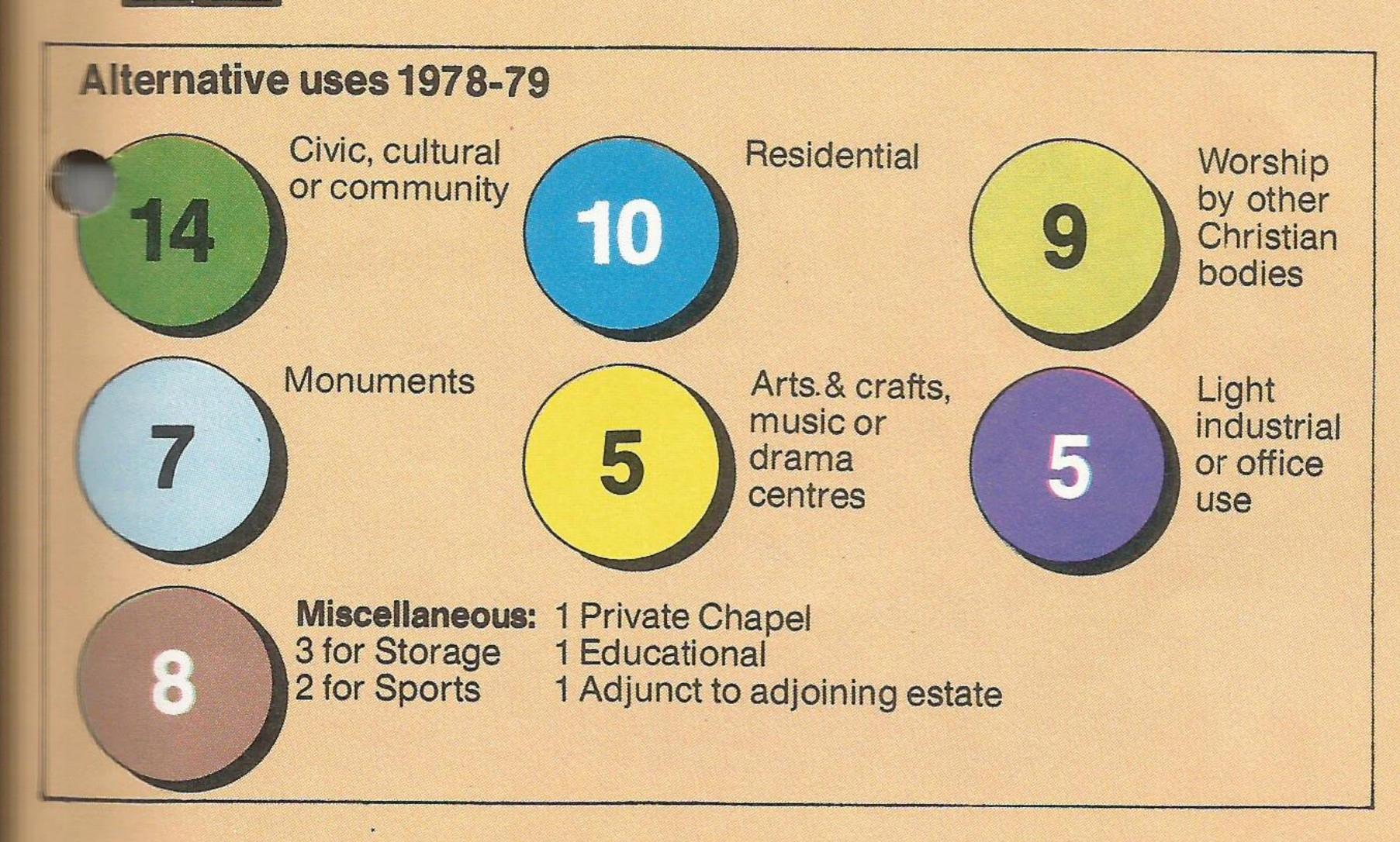
Redundant churches

The future of 84 redundant churches settled of which

were found new uses (see below)

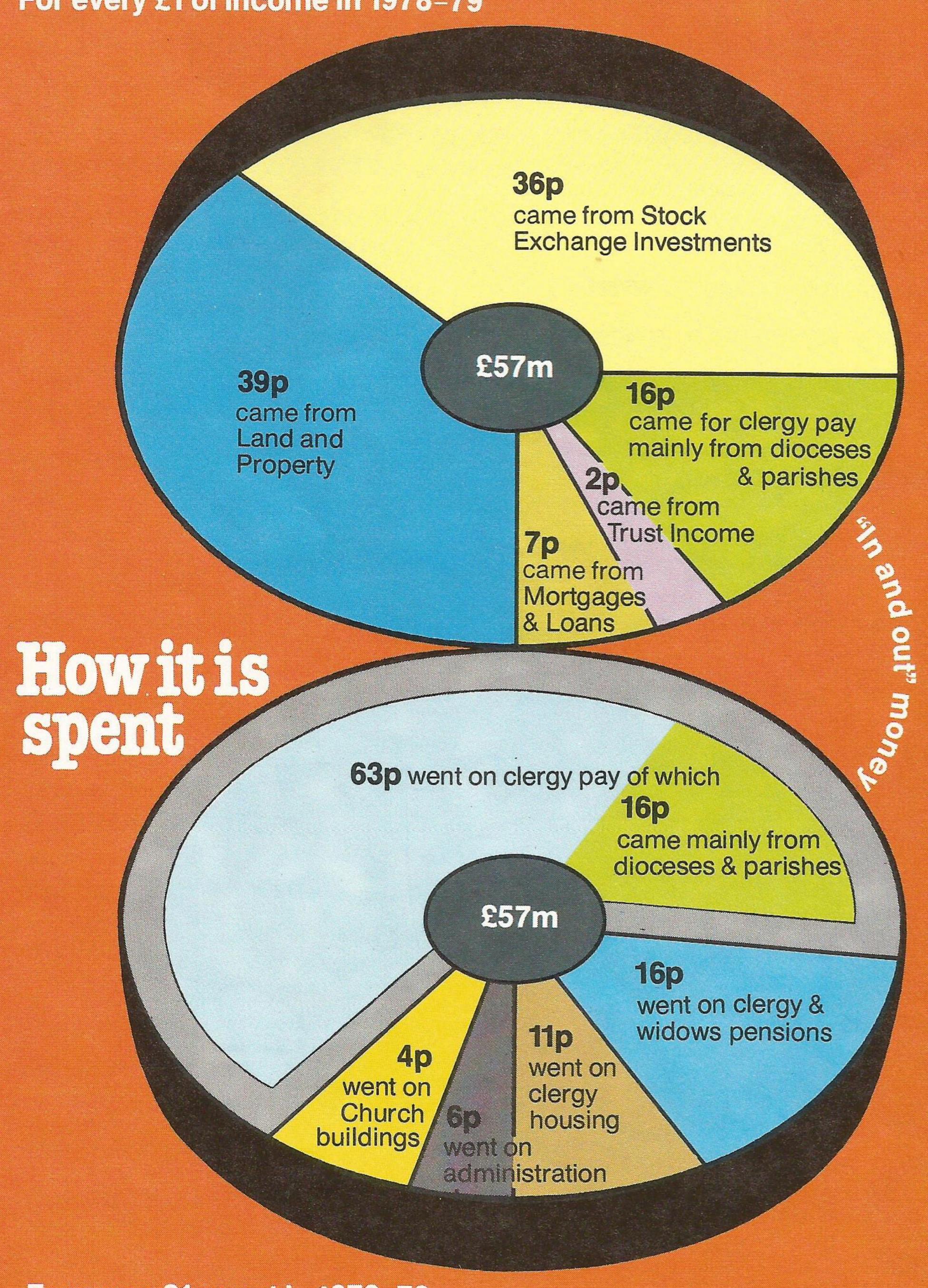
were to be preserved by the Redundant Churches Fund

and 13 demolished



Where their money comes from

For every £1 of income in 1978-79



For every £1 spent in 1978-79

What then were the main points of the year?

Income from assets

up 15% to £46 million Income from all sources £57 million

Clergy stipend levels

Rectors and vicars

- average up 16% from £3143 (1978) to £3661 (1979)

Lates

average up 19% from £2424 (1978) to £2877 (1979)

Clergy pensions

Full service pension - up 14% from £1450 (1978) to £1650 (1979)

So in a year when inflation fell to $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ some real progress was made in catching up. But much remains to be done.

Further copies of this brief Report may be obtained from:

The Secretary
Church Commissioners
1 Millbank
London SW1P 3JZ (Tel: (01) 222 7010; Ext 323 or 306)

The Commissioners' full Annual Report & Accounts is also available on application.

The Press and Information Officer at No 1 Millbank is happy to provide speakers on the Commissioners' work to address Deanery and Diocesan Synods.