

#### Missouri Mid-South Conference United Church of Christ

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Uniting Congregations for Ministry and Mission in Missouri, Arkansas, and Memphis, Tennessee www.missourimidsouth.org

October, 2014

Dear Christian Friends and Church Leaders,

We recommend to you again the Missouri Mid-South "Minimum Compensation Guidelines" for 2015. The complete guidelines are on our Conference website, www.missourimidsouth.org, or you may contact the Conference office (phone numbers on this letterhead above) and ask for a hard copy through the regular mail. They will be helpful to church leaders considering pastoral salary and benefits, as well as to pastoral search teams.

We have included a 2% increase across the board for this year. We also invite you to consider both the needs and the skills of your pastor or pastors prayerfully as you think about and pray about next year's budget. The choices your church and others make about compensation for authorized ministers have a great impact on the effectiveness of our churches' pastoral leadership and witness. The UCC has a heritage of well-trained and deeply committed Christian leadership. We need to support our leaders in ways that will sustain and enable their ministries and their families.

We have also again included a provision for family leave as a new consideration, especially appropriate as more younger pastors join the ranks of authorized ministers.

Quoting both the Book of Deuteronomy and Jesus, the first letter to Timothy says: "You shouldn't put a muzzle on an ox while it treads grain, and workers deserve their pay" (1 Timothy 5:18, Common English Bible translation). And, a few verses earlier, "If someone doesn't provide for their own family, and especially for a member of their household, they have denied the faith. They are worse than those who have no faith" (1 Timothy 5:8 CEB).

It sometimes happens that a pastor, rightly concerned about caring for his or her family, will move to another church for better support, while the church the pastor left increases its offer for a new pastor. It might have been better to increase the support and keep the pastor you have.

Consider also your pastor's needs for freshness and renewal. Often a pastor is involved on weekends and holidays – and sometimes almost 24/7 We hope that you honor the Ordained Ministers' Code, which suggests that the pastor have at least one day off each week, and that you consider sabbatical time (a period of several weeks or months of refreshment and retooling after a number of years – see page 7 of this document for specifics.)

Because we are one in the Body of Christ and one family in the Missouri Mid-South Conference, we hold you and your congregation in our care and our prayer. God bless you in the ministry of the Gospel, God's Good News!

Yours in Christ,

The Conference Committees on the Ministry Covenanted Ministry

# **Supporting Our Ministry**

2015

Minimum Compensation Guidelines for

Authorized Ministers (Ordained, Licensed and Commissioned)

## Missouri Mid-South Conference United Church of Christ

Serving Missouri, Arkansas, and Memphis, Tennessee
Approved for distribution by
The Conference Committees on the Ministry Covenanted Ministry
of the
Missouri Mid-South Conference
United Church of Christ

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"But we appeal to you, brothers and sisters,
to respect those who labor among you, and
have charge of you in the Lord
and admonish you;
esteem them very highly in love because of their work."

I Thessalonians 5:12-13

#### I. Introduction - Understanding Support for Ministry

Conversations on salary considerations are to be grounded in the following:

**The Covenant Relationship:** When a congregation calls a person to assume responsibility as pastor and teacher, it covenants with that **person**, with **God**, and with the **wider church**, to care for, to support, and to grow in love and fairness. Therefore, the pastor is not "hired" by a congregation to serve itself but rather "called" to join the congregation, Association and Conference in Christ's ministry to the world. An important part of the covenant relationship is an annual review of the congregation's ministry goals, and the ways in which it compensates its professional leadership.

The concept of Stewardship: We are the stewards of God's resources as they are present in our lives and in the life of the church. In seeking the best use of the resources entrusted to its care, a congregation is to be sensitive to its own mission statement and aware of the needs of its staff members. Being faithful stewards means struggling with issues such as: In what ways is God calling us to compensate our staff, to care for our volunteers, to give to the wider mission and ministry of the denomination, and to maintain our buildings and property?

The concept of Justice: A congregation is called to provide fair and adequate support for those who lead it. It is to honor experience, education, responsibilities, and changing personal and economic conditions, and to respond with adequate compensation. Provisions are to be made for continued growth and education. A congregation is to be generous, just and equitable regardless of the race, gender, or social status of their minister. (Please note that there continues to be inequality between male and female clergy salaries.) There are to be times for rest and relaxation. These are values our faith affirms.

It is best to view ministerial compensation in the context of the whole church's ministry. All Christians are called to ministry and mission. Congregations have found that properly trained leaders are indispensable if they are to be faithful to the gospel and to God's mission. Congregations "call" professional full and part-time pastors because the responsibilities of church leadership demand more education and time than can be offered by volunteers. Historically, it has been the tradition of the United Church of Christ to value well-educated pastors.

Congregations use educated professional leadership to equip the whole congregation for ministry. Compensation reflects the congregation's intention to live in faithful service to God. This makes the congregation's relationship with their pastor different from that of employer to employee, even though a written and signed "call agreement" is considered a legal contract. As noted above, this relationship is a covenantal relationship between professional and lay Christians shaped by their mutual responses to God's call and the needs of the church.

#### **II. Components of Compensation**

The following elements comprise an adequate and fair compensation package:

#### A: Base Salary

Salary is determined by considering the responsibilities of the position, level of education, years of experience, and the needs of the person. The base salary is to be comparable to that of other professions in the community requiring similar education and experience.

(See table on page 10 for minimum compensation guidelines.)

#### **B**: Housing

When a housing allowance is furnished, it is to be adequate to purchase or rent housing that would compare to the average housing in the membership of the church and in the community. The amount of total salary designated for housing, again, must be established in advance by vote of the church or official board and reported in writing to the pastor before payment at that salary level begins. The IRS stipulates that clergy calculate the amount of housing allowance by taking the lowest of these three figures: (a.) The amount of salary allocated at the regular annual meeting of the church as housing allowance, (b) the fair rental value of housing, utilities and furnishings, and (c) actual costs. If the housing allowance is lower than actual expenses, and the fair market value of the home, the clergy will not be able to get the full benefit of this exclusion. For this reason, the amount of the housing allowance should allow for unexpected expenses that may be incurred. Any unspent housing allowance must be claimed as income at the end of the year.

When housing is provided for with a parsonage, all utilities, excepting personal, long-distance phone calls, are paid by the church. The parsonage is to be well maintained and compare at least with average housing in the membership and community. Since clergy are considered "self-employed," they must pay Self Employment tax (on the estimated rental expense of comparable housing in the area) in addition to their cash salary.

The value of the parsonage is based on the fair rental value of the home. The IRS allows that a portion of the pastor's salary may be designated as a parsonage allowance. By official vote of the church or official board, the church can stipulate that a portion of the salary be designated as a parsonage allowance. (This must be in writing.) This allowance can be used to purchase cleaning supplies, furnishings, decorative items, and to provide upkeep for the church-owned parsonage. This is an important tax break that would benefit many of our clergy. Some congregations offer to contribute to a tax-sheltered equity fund to compensate for a pastor's loss of equity by living in a parsonage.

#### Housing Equity is recommended when a parsonage is provided.

A **housing equity allowance** differs significantly from a housing allowance, and that difference must be understood clearly so the two are not confused.

A housing allowance (discussed previously) is intended to provide financial compensation necessary for the pastor to provide for his/her own home during the present performance of duties. A housing equity allowance is intended to provide for housing at a later date by creating a fund to offset home equity lost when a pastor lives in a church-owned parsonage.

Many local churches are unable or unwilling to sell their parsonages. Their pastors are, in effect "paying rent" to live in the church-owned parsonage at the church's pleasure. Churches providing a housing equity allowance have recognized that when they require their pastor to live in a parsonage, the pastor and any family are disadvantaged at retirement, if the pastor dies, or if the pastor becomes

disabled. After a number of years of "renting" a parsonage, that person and any family have accumulated no equity with which to provide for housing needs unless a housing equity allowance has been created by the local church that has required the pastor to live in a parsonage. Increasingly, local churches have been trying to fairly compensate for that economic disadvantage to the pastor by developing a planned housing equity allowance.

Establishing a housing equity allowance should be done carefully yet simply. The plan should be prepared in writing to be effective while avoiding possible misunderstanding.

Some local churches consult with a reliable local resource person (a realtor or other housing professional) to discover how much a typical home in the community appreciated during the current or immediately previous year. If a typical house in the community were valued at \$125,000 and appreciated by 3%, the housing equity allowance for the year would be \$3,750.00. Some other local churches pay a fair percentage of the base salary, like 5-10% per year as a housing equity allowance.

A housing equity allowance is considered additional compensation by the Internal Revenue Service and the Missouri Department of Revenue, and eventually will be taxable. If the allowance is paid directly to the pastor each year, the tax obligation will be immediate. If, however, the housing equity allowance is paid by the church into a tax-sheltered fund for future use by the pastor (or pastor's family) and is not immediately available, it is not taxable income until it is withdrawn for use at a later date.

It is recommended that the local church pay the housing equity allowance into a fund for the pastor (or pastor's family) and that the fund be in a depository agreed upon by the local church and the pastor. It should be further understood that the deposited funds are only available to the pastor (or pastor's family) at

- 1. retirement, or
- 2. disability of the pastor, or
- 3. death of the pastor, or
- 4. church sale of the parsonage with the intent that the pastor purchases or rents a home of his/her choice. It should also be agreed that the depository can be changed if the pastor resigns, but that the fund and restrictions on its use can be continued.

#### C: Vacation and Days Off

A standard work-week for pastors is estimated to be approximately 50 hours. Responsibilities often require work on evenings and Saturdays as well as Sundays. An **annual vacation of four weeks**, including **four Sundays**, is to be considered as standard. **Two days off per week** is strongly encouraged to assure a pastor's continued health and endurance.

You are encouraged to provide one week of the summer as a "**camp week**," allowing the pastor to serve as a counselor or director in the Conference Outdoor Ministries program. This would not be considered vacation time since your pastor would be working all week with children and youth.

#### **D:** Benefits

Benefits are those items other than base salary and housing that are considered part of the compensation package. They are the congregation's responsibility in providing adequate and just support of their pastor or leader. These include health and dental benefits, annuity, long-term

disability, and group life insurance. The Pension Boards of the United Church of Christ offer the following benefits to pastors with standing and laypersons employed at least 20 hours per week:

#### 1. Health Insurance

The United Church of Christ offers a Health Benefits Plan, Dental Benefits Plan, and Vision Plan. These are self-insurance programs providing comprehensive health, dental and vision benefits that clergy and their families retain if they move from one state to another. There is only **one open-enrollment period** to enter the Plan: **within 90 days of one's first call to work 20 hours or more per week**. Subsequent entry into the Plan is by proof of good health only. Once included in the Plan, clergy and their families are insured for life as long as premiums are paid. **The church should pay the entire premium for family coverage** unless only single coverage is needed. Congregations are strongly encouraged to participate in the UCC Health, Dental and Vision plans.

#### 2. Annuity

The Pension Boards of the United Church of Christ administer an annuity fund for clergy and layworkers. This tax-sheltered fund is very carefully invested to provide maximum benefits at retirement. Annuity payments are calculated at 14% of the base salary + housing. When a parsonage is used, the value of housing is calculated at 30% of the base salary. Thus the annuity payment for a pastor living in a parsonage would equal 14% x 130% of the base salary. Additional tax-sheltered payments may be made by agreement of the church, the pastor and the Pension Boards. Congregations are strongly encouraged to participate in the UCC Pension Plan.

#### 3. Disability and Death Benefits

Congregations should provide disability insurance through the UCC Pension Boards' Life Insurance and Disability Income Benefit Plan. This insurance relieves the church of liability in the event of their pastor's total or partial disability or death. The program provides for Short Term coverage beginning after 30 days and continuing for 5 months. Long Term disability benefits would begin after the 6 months and would pay a percentage of base salary and housing, plus annuity, to age 65. The congregation is responsible for continuation of benefits during the first 6 months of disability. Decreasing term life insurance is included in the Plan. The annual premium is  $1\frac{1}{2}$ % of the base salary + housing. Contact "Member Services" at the Pension Boards for details by calling Toll Free 1-800-642-6543, Ext.2800.

#### 4. Social Security Reimbursement

Congregations should budget an amount equal to at least an employer's portion of base salary + housing (currently 7.65%) as a social security offset (reimbursement). The Internal Revenue Service considers ordained clergy *employees* in relation to the income tax, but *self-employed* in relation to the social security tax. Clergy must pay the self-employed social security tax rate (currently 15.3%) on base salary + social security offset (reimbursement).

#### E: Sabbatical Leave

Congregations are strongly encouraged to offer a sabbatical leave of three or four months, with pay, after five years of service. Usually a pastor is required to commit to at least one more year of service following a sabbatical leave. Sabbatical leaves encourage longer pastorates, and give both pastor and congregation new appreciation and fresh energy for their covenant in ministry. If a supply pastor is needed during the sabbatical period, congregations can prepare for that expense by adding annually to an escrow account for that purpose. Lay persons also can be prepared to lead worship and carry responsibilities for visitation, community leadership, and other regular pastoral duties. For further information about Sabbath time and the place of sabbatical leave in your church's ministry, contact the conference office.

#### III. Reimbursable Expenses

Reimbursable expenses are those costs, reimbursable to the authorized minister, that are incurred in the performance of duties. **They are not part of the person's compensation**. They are "business" expenses for which the congregation is responsible. The IRS considers the following to be reimbursable expenses:

#### A: Travel

The Internal Revenue Service establishes annually a maximum allowable rate for deducting business travel mileage. For the year 2015, the rate is 56 cents per mile. The rate includes the full costs of auto depreciation, insurance, maintenance and operation as a per mile cost. It is recommended that churches reimburse pastors for actual mileage logged in the performance of the ministry at the IRS allowable rate or other negotiated rate. It is **not** recommended that a monthly flat rate travel allowance be paid unless that rate has been determined by averaging a significant period of months' auto usage and multiplied by 55.5 cents per mile.

#### **B:** Continuing Education

Congregations should expect a pastor or leader to be committed to continued professional growth and development, since both truly benefit from it. Continuing education leave of minimally two weeks each year is recommended, with an amount budgeted to cover a major portion of the expenses for tuition, travel, housing and meals that might be involved. The church board or appropriate committee should be involved in approving a mutually beneficial experience.

#### **C:** Other Professional Expenses

The church may budget an amount for annual professional expenses including such items as:

Professional journals, books or periodicals

Hosting or entertaining church leaders, members or guests

Dues to professional organizations such as the Academy of Parish Clergy,

### The Association of United Church Educators, or the Interim Ministry Network

#### **D:** Conference and Association Meetings

Pastors are expected to attend official Conference and Association meetings. A pastor is encouraged to serve in ministry in the wider church - in the Association, outdoor ministries, Conference, or national settings. This service is to be considered part of the congregation's and pastor's ministry. Such service is neither time off nor vacation. Expenses, including mileage and registration fees, are to be reimbursed by the local or wider church.

#### **E:** Pulpit Supply Preachers

During periods of scheduled absence of the pastor, such as the Sundays of scheduled vacation, Conference meetings, continuing education, sick leave or other approved personal leave, the payment of pulpit supply preachers is the responsibility of the church. See section V: C, "Other Staff and Specialized Ministry," for suggestions of compensation for this service.

#### F: Worker's Compensation Insurance

In Missouri, an employer is required to carry Workers Compensation if there are 5 or more employees. The employees can be either full or part-time. There is no payroll qualification.

In Arkansas, the Division of Workers Compensation indicates that there are a series of rules that apply making it difficult to make any general statements. Churches in Arkansas can call Arkansas Workers Compensation Commission, Compliance Division, 1-800-622-4472.

In Tennessee the Churches should call the Workers Compensation Commission, 1-800-332-2667.

Basically, any church with an employee can purchase Workers Compensation coverage, and we recommend that churches purchase the coverage. If a claim should occur, the payments are made under the Schedule of Benefits set forth by the state.

The United Church of Christ-Insurance Board (UCC-IB) "Workers Compensation" coverage automatically includes coverage for volunteers, where applicable by state law.

#### **G:** Malpractice Insurance

In today's litigious society, it is advisable for churches to carry malpractice insurance to protect both the pastor and church in the event of a lawsuit. Congregations insured through the UCC-IB Insurance Program have that coverage.

#### H. Boundary Training

All authorized ministers (including retired persons and members in discernment) serving in any capacity in churches of the Missouri Mid-South Conference are required to participate in, and be certified as having completed, periodic Boundary Training. While this does not insure against sexual and other forms of misconduct, the requirement does ensure that those serving our churches are cognizant of the issues. Boundary training must be completed every three years.

Since January 1, 2007, all persons seeking to circulate a profile in the United Church of Christ are required to pay for a national criminal background check, the cost of which is to be reimbursed by the congregation that calls them. There is an additional line item added to the attached worksheets indicating this cost to the congregation. Background checks are considered valid for 18 months.

#### IV. Other Support

Congregations are wise to anticipate special situations or needs of their pastors, commissioned or licensed ministers, or other employees. Such special situations include illness, personal emergencies, the birth of a child, etc. **Personnel policies** regarding such needs can avoid confusion and avert tensions in the relationship. If the church has no personnel policies for pastors or other employees, a beginning point could be consideration of the Conference personnel policies. You may request a copy from the Conference office at (314) 918-2602.

#### A: Sick Leave

In developing sick leave policy, the congregation might begin by considering the Conference personnel policy that allows one day per month for a maximum of 12 days per year, not cumulative. If an extended illness occurs, the official church board could be empowered to arrange for full salary up to 12 weeks. In case of long-term disability, the congregation is expected to sustain full salary and benefits through the first 90 days of confirmed disability, after which disability insurance benefits apply.

#### **B:** Family Leave

Family leave may be requested for:

- The birth of a child and to care for the newborn child within one year of birth;
- The placement with the pastor of a child for adoption and to care for the newly placed child within one year of placement.
- To care for the pastor's spouse, partner, child, or parent who has a serious health condition;
- A serious health condition that makes the pastor unable to perform the essential functions of his or her job;
- The death of the pastor's spouse, partner, parent, or child.
- Any qualifying urgent need or demand rising out of the fact that the pastor's spouse, partner, child or parent is a covered military member or "covered active duty" or
- To care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness if the pastor is the service member's spouse, partner, child, parent of next of kin (military caregiver leave).

Twelve work weeks of leave in a 12 month period with full benefits may be requested. A minimum of 6 of the 12 weeks will be offered at full salary with housing.

#### **C:** Emergency or Personal Leave Days

It may be helpful to identify a number of personal leave days to be used in cases of special family crises or celebrations not covered by the family leave policy above (IV.B) Details of the leave are to be negotiated and clearly shared with the congregation to avoid misunderstandings.

#### V. Other Staff and Specialized Ministry

No ordained pastor is to be expected to serve full time for less than the minimum compensation guidelines outlined in this document. While compensation for Commissioned or Licensed Ministers may not meet the guidelines for ordained pastors, there must still be fair and adequate compensation for the responsibilities involved. If your church needs help in identifying persons for any of the following positions, please call the Conference office.

#### A: Associate Pastors

Although an associate pastor might earn 80% of a senior pastor's salary, that associate pastor should not fall below minimum compensation guidelines. In other words, the disparity between senior and associate should be achieved by increasing the senior pastor's salary, not decreasing the associate's. Full benefits should also be offered.

#### **B:** Interim and Intentional Interim Pastors

An "intentional interim pastor" is a pastor contracted to serve a church during a stipulated transition period in order to help that congregation meet particular goals before calling a new, settled pastor. An intentional interim pastor handles all the regular pastor's duties **and** helps the church identify those important goals and set objectives for the interim period, which may be one to two years. Compensation for this specialist in interim ministry is to be at least at the same level as the last full-time pastor but may need to be higher to adequately compensate for the interim's unique skills, or to stretch the congregation toward more adequate compensation for the next settled pastor.

#### C: Regular Supply and Pulpit Supply Pastors

A congregation desiring full or part-time pastoral leadership during an interim or sabbatical period, but not intending to address particular challenges or developmental goals during that period, may contract for the services of a regular supply pastor to assist them in maintaining their ministries and programs. Compensation for regular supply pastors is to meet the guidelines, using the part-time formula when the contract involves less than full time service.

Where a congregation needs only worship leadership, a pulpit supply pastor may be contracted for one or more consecutive weeks. A weekly compensation of approximately \$150, plus travel expenses (IRS set 56 cents per mile for 2015) is a fairly standard amount for that service. An additional amount is to be added if the church involves more than one service.

#### **D:** Commissioned Ministers

Commissioned Ministers are lay persons authorized to serve in the United Church of Christ according to the guidelines of the "Manual on Ministry." They normally have a college degree plus specialized training in a specific area of ministry not requiring ordination, such as Christian education, music ministry, congregational health ministry, parish nursing, administration, outdoor ministry, etc. Compensation should reflect experience, education and special training.

Full-time service should include all the benefits recommended above in II. D.

#### **E:** Licensed Ministers

Licensed Ministers are lay persons who have received special training to preach and lead worship in settings where an ordained pastor is not available. Compensation is to address fairly the minister's needs in relation to the amount of time and responsibilities required by the position. Churches may wish to consider a percentage of the recommended guidelines for base salary and housing, considering also average compensation and benefits received in the community.

#### VI. Working Together for Effective Ministry

The covenant that binds a pastor and congregation in mutual ministry and mission needs to be nurtured, strengthened, and sometimes renewed. Here are some specific ways this can be done:

#### **A:** Pastor-Parish Relations Committee

A small committee of three to seven persons is given the specific job of **nurturing** the pastor, the relationship between the pastor and the congregation, and **clarifying the role** of the pastor. Such care can build the trust and communication necessary to deal effectively with the inevitable tensions and conflicts that arise. Guidelines for such a committee can be found in the document, "*The Pastoral Relations Committee*," available from the United Church of Christ website: www.ucc.org.

#### **B:** Annual review of Compensation

An important task for the Church Board or appropriate committee (Pastor-Parish Relations? Personnel? Finance?) is an annual review of the pastor's compensation. The review is to be an open and caring conversation allowing the pastor to express changing needs or expectations. An annual increase of base salary reflecting any increase in the cost of living should be considered. This should include a review and adjustment of mileage reimbursement (if applicable) based on current IRS guidelines. Compensation does reflect the congregation's intentions to take seriously their own calling. Additional salary increases reflecting meritorious service or increased responsibilities affirm the mutual covenant between pastor and congregation. Increases in pastoral compensation are to be advocated by a member of the Pastor-Parish Relations Committee of Personnel Committee. A pastor ought not be put in the position of defending her/his own compensation.

#### **C:** Ministry Evaluation

Any planned evaluation of the church's ministry needs to be done at a time sufficiently distant from annual compensation review to avoid linking the two. Ministry evaluation is best undertaken when the purposes of evaluation are clear, and there are not immediate tensions in the relationship between pastor/lay leaders and congregation. Such purposes might be to clarify congregational goals and objectives, to assess the pastor's use of time in relation to those objectives, to identify unmet ministry needs, or skills that need further development. Evaluation of the congregation's ministry is as important as evaluation of the pastor's. They go together. After all, the ministry and mission belong to both. Deficiencies in ministry by one party can seriously impede effectiveness by the other. Instruments for "Local Church Evaluation" and "Clergy Evaluation" are available from United Church Resources. Also recommended is When Better isn't Enough: Evaluation Tools for the Twenty-First Century Church by Jill Hudson, Alban Institute.

#### **D:** Flexible Spending Account Plan

Through the Pension Boards, local churches participating in the UCC Health Benefit Plans may establish a Flexible Spending Account for clergy. Aside from a modest initial set-up fee, making this Account available does not have a cost to the local church as it is funded by the clergy person's voluntary salary redirection into the Account. The Account provides participants with tax savings related to medical deductibles, co-pays and dependent care expenses and is an attractive addition to a compensation arrangement.

## CLERGY COMPENSATION MINIMUM GUIDELINES 2015 Housing Allowance Provided

2% Increase	е							
Veers of	1							
Years of								
Experience	-	Membership of Congregation*						
		1-100	101-200	201-300	301-400	401-500	501-600	601+
	<u>Total</u>	48,563	50,791	53,018	55,246	57,473	59,701	61,930
0-5	<u>Cash Base</u>	34,701	36,294	37,885	39,477	41,068	42,660	44 <u>,</u> 253
	<u>Housing</u>	10,410	10,888	11,366	11,843	12,320	12,798	13,276
	Soc. Sec	3,451	3,609	3,768	3,926	4,084	4,243	4,401
							T	
	<u>Total</u>	55,246	57,473	59,701	61,930	64,156	66,384	68,611
6 to 10	Cash Base	39,477	41,068	42,660	44,253	45,844	47,436	49,027
0 10 10	<u>Housing</u>	11,843	12,320	12,798	13,276	13,753	14,231	14,708
	Soc. Sec	3,926	4,084	4,243	4,401	4,559	4,718	4,876
	<u>Total</u>	61,930	64,156	66,384	68,611	70,840	73,068	75,295
11 to 15	Cash Base	44,253	45,844	47,436	49,027	50,620	52,212	53,803
	<u>Housing</u>	13,276	13,753	14,231	14,708	15,186	15,664	16,141
	Soc. Sec	4,401	4,559	4,718	4,876	5,034	5,192	5,351
	<u>Total</u>	68,611	70,840	73,068	75,295	77,523	79,749	81,978
16 to 20	Cash Base	49,027	50,620	52,212	53,803	55,395	56,986	58,579
	<u>Housing</u>	14,708	15,186	15,664	16,141	16,619	17,096	17,574
	Soc. Sec	4,876	5,034	5,192	5,351	5,509	5,667	5,826
21+	<u>Total</u>	75,295	77,523	79,749	81,978	84,206	86,433	88,661
	<u>Cash Base</u>	53,803	55,395	56,986	58,579	60,171	61,762	63,354
	<u>Housing</u>	16,141	16,619	17,096	17,574	18,051	18,529	19,006
	Soc. Sec	5,351	5,509	5,667	5,826	5,984	6,142	6,301

**Salary** is calculated to reflect IRS' requirements for clergy tax filing. **Housing** Allowance is arbitrary and should be set by the church governing board each year prior to January 1, in accordance with clergy's **anticipated household expenses** for the coming year.

**Housing** must reflect the actual living expense of clergy. If it is set too low, it will deprive clergy from claiming full amount of expenses. If it is set too high, clergy will have to reflect this on tax return.

Social Security offset (reimbursement) is calculated by adding Cash Base + Housing.

#### TERMS OF CALL WORK SHEET Ordained Minister

Full time	Part time
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A: Base Cash Salary
B: Housing Parsonage provided
Parsonage provided  (valued at 30% of base cash salary, includes all utilities except long distance phone calls)  Parsonage allowance for furnishings & minor maintenance  OR  Housing Allowance
C: Benefits
1. Health Insurance
2. Dental Insurance
3. Retirement / Annuity (14% of A. & B.)
4. Life and Disability (1.5% of A. & B.)
5. Social Security Reimbursement (7.65%)
6. Group Life Insurance
7. Long term care Insurance
8. Worker's Compensation
9. Malpractice / Professional Liability Insurance
10. Total Benefits (add 1 thru 9)
D: Total Compensation
(Salary, Housing & Benefits)

A: Travel, per mile
B: Continuing Education Time
Expense
C: Other Professional Expenses
D: Conference and Association
E. Moving Expenses
F. National Criminal Background Check
OTHER SUPPORT
A. Vacation and Days OffVacation weeks per year
Days off per week
B. Sabbatical Leave
C. Sick LeaveDays per year
D: Emergency / Personal Leave Days per year
E: Maternity/ Paternity LeaveWeeks per event
WORKING TOGETHER FOR EFFEC
A: Pastoral Relations Committee
B: Annual Review of Compensation
C: Ministry Evaluation
GETTING STARTED
A: Starting Date of Ministry
B: Salary Schedule (monthly, bimonthly)
C: Date of First Payment

**REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES** (incurred on behalf of the church)

#### TERMS OF CALL WORK SHEET Commissioned Minister

	Full time	Part time
COMPENSATION		
A: Base Cash Salary		
B: Benefits 1. Health Insurance		
2. Dental Insurance		
3. Retirement		
4. Life and Disability		
5. Social Security (emp	loyer's share = 7.65%)	
6. Group Life Insurance	e	
7. Long term care insura	ance	
8. Worker's Compensation	on	
9. Malpractice / Profession	onal Liability Insurance	
10. Total Benefits (add 1 t	thru 9)	
C. <b>Total Compensation</b> (Cash sala	ary & benefits)	
REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES (1	Incurred on Behalf of t	the Church)
A: Travel @ per mile		<u></u>
B: Continuing Education Time		
Expense		
C: Other Professional Expenses		<u></u>
D: Conference and Association		<u></u>
E. Moving Expenses		
F. National Criminal Backgrour	nd Check	

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### GETTING STARTED

A: Starting Date of Ministry	
B: Salary Schedule (monthly, bimonthly)	_
C: Date of First Payment	