Financial Statements of

# THE DIOCESAN SYNOD OF NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Year ended December 31, 2017

Index to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5-11
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures	12

# THE DIOCESAN SYNOD OF NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Year ended December 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

		Operating Fund	Extension Fund		Total 2017	Total 2016
Revenues:	6	115		€		
Unrestricted endowment investment income	9	2,030,776 \$ 173,113		Ð	2,030,776 \$	Ζ,
Loan, Investment, & Other Income		5 967	97 424		103,113	173,133
Insurance recovery		24,010	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		24,010	23,757
NSOM fees		4,434	1		4,434	4,941
Inglis Foundation income		57,531	ı		57,531	57,265
Clergy wellness Amortization of deferred capital contributions		۰ ۲۵ ۲	1 0		2 2 1 1	8,338
		2 299 646	ACA 70		070,705,0	2,013
Expenses:					0, 0, 1	4,100,000
Episcopal ministry		405,500	1		405.500	379.267
Discernment		44,805	1		44,805	52,067
Formation		66,429	1		66,429	98,112
Clergy support		268,794	Ĭ		268,794	311,004
Other healthy leadership		53,933	à		53,933	38,581
Mission, outreach		11,820	i.		11,820	13,270
Youth and family ministry		104,728	1		104,728	101,333
Healthy parishes and parishioners		77,168	1		77,168	56,104
Financial management and development		40,530	1		40,530	30,513
Human resources		066	Ī		066	935
Diocesan Administration - Other major expense categories		244,959	1		244,959	402,297
Diocesan administration - operating		328,194	1		328,194	363,544
General and Provincial synods		423,042	1		423,042	429,997
Miscellaneous committees and task groups		2,135	1		2,135	6,141
Bad debt expense		65,739	Ĭ		65,739	49,594
Commissions			22,905		22,905	45,993
Loss on sale of investments			43,157		43,157	10,878
		2,138,766	66,062		2,204,828	2,389,630
Excess of revenues over expenditures	es	160.880 \$	31.362	€3	192 242 \$	78 955

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

			90:0					
	Main Operating Fund	Capital Campaign Funds	Action Appeal Funds	Total Operating Fund	Endowment and Trust Funds	Church Extension Fund	Total 2017	Total 2016
Balance, beginning of year \$	2,028,952 \$	139,308	\$ 31,708	\$ 2,199,968		\$ 4,259,373		\$ 36,187,698
Excess of revenues over expenditures	160,880	ı		160,880	ı	31,362		78,955
Unrealized gain on investments	Ĩ	ı		ī	2,752,866	I to	2,752,866	583,509
Realized (losses) gains on investments	-	L	i	ı	(696,430)	1	(696,430)	391,531
Restricted endowment (decrease) increase	il P		1		(14,733)		(14,733)	627,042
Trustee transfer (net)	-1		ī		6,197		6,197	23,314
Fund withdrawals	(1,497)		009	(897)	x		(897)	(7,972)
Unrestricted endowment increase	ï	•	1	1	35,374	1	35,374	1,315
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,188,335 \$	139,308	\$ 32,308 \$	\$ 2,359,951	\$ 33,509,325	\$ 4,290,735	\$ 40,160,011 \$ 37,885,392	37,885,392

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

# (b) Revenue recognition:

The Synod follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenues of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as a direct increase in endowment net assets.

# (c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents represent short-term amounts on deposit with a financial institution with original maturities of three months or less.

# (d) Equipment:

Equipment is recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Synod's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. Amortization is based on their estimated useful lives using the following methods, rates and terms:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Equipment	Declining balance	30%

## (e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Synod has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2017

# 2. Accounts receivable:

	2017		2016
All Assessed	4 405 500	_	
Allotments	\$ 1,195,529	\$	1,378,046
Trust company	337,840		331,643
Clergy car loans	76,096		109,939
Clergy and parishes	485,661		483,019
Clergy aid loans	8,733		10,777
HST receivable	20,250		26,227
Other	1,280		5,280
	2,125,389		2,344,931
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,061,600)		(1,242,300)
	\$ 1,063,789	\$	1,102,631

# 3. Investments:

	2017	2016
Operating Fund: Investment Anglican Diocesan Centre Corporation Employee deposits (Retirement Funds)	\$ 189,909 484,234	\$ 189,909 190,539
	\$ 674,143	\$ 380,448
Church Extension Fund: Investments, at fair value	\$ 	\$ 1,030,619
Endowment and Trust Funds: Investments, at fair value	\$ 65,725,067	\$ 60,994,329

The cost base of the investments as at December 31, 2017 was \$51,902,849 (2016 - \$49,524,850).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2017

## 8. Financial instruments:

Risk management relates to the understanding and active manall areas of the Synod's activities and the associated operating primarily exposed to interest rate, market, credit and liquidity policies and procedures that establish target asset mix. The diversification of investments within categories, and set lire investments and credit quality.

WHAT ABOUT CURRENCY RISK?

# (a) Interest rate risk:

The Synod is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. The value of fixed income securities will generally rise if interest rates fall and decrease if interest rates rise. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of equity securities.

# (b) Market risk:

The risks associated with the pooled funds are the risks associated with the securities in which the pooled funds are invested. The value of equity securities changes with stock market conditions, which are affected by general economic and market conditions. The value of securities will vary with developments within the specific companies or governments which issue the securities. The Synod manages this risk through controls to monitor and limit concentration levels. Approximately 45% of investments are in securities. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2016.

## (c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Synod is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable, mortgages receivable, and cash and cash equivalents. The Synod assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Synod holds cash balances with reputable Tier 1 financial institutions.

The Synod is also exposed to credit risk on its fixed income investments as a default by the bond issuer would cause a financial loss for the Synod. The Synod mitigates this risk by restricting fixed income investments to instruments with high quality credit ratings assigned by a well-recognized credit agency, and by limiting exposure to individual investments. There has been no change to the risk exposures since 2016.

## (d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Synod will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Synod meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash. There has been no change to the risk exposures since 2016.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

Year ended December 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

		2017		2016
Episcopal Ministry				
Capital campaign revenues (program support):				
Clergy wellness	\$	-	\$	8,338
	\$		\$	8,338
Clergy Support				
Synod operations:				
Episcopal, Administration, Hospital: Stipend, Salary & Benefits	\$	662,094	\$	645,025
Travel Bishop's discretionary fund		17,349 6,312		16,957
Bank charges		14,770		3,880 14,411
Uncollectible receivables		65,739		49,594
Rent (including caretaker costs)		35,424		35,287
Telephone		3,297		3,233
Insurance - Program Administration		21,019		30,516
Postage Stationery and copier costs		9,320 22,253		10,817 23,760
Miscellaneous		22,233		26,591
Audit		19,440		22,853
Legal		4,002		13,227
Computer maintenance and technical support		20,447		19,288
Committee meetings and travel Director's insurance		26,056		29,386
Director's insurance		5,792		5,577
	\$	955,884	\$	950,402
Other Major Expense Categories				
General and Provincial Synods:				
General Synod assessment	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
General Synod accommodation	- T- T	-	a <b>£</b> 8	5,449
Provincial Synod assessment		16,542		16,542
Lambeth conference		6,500		7,500
General Synod Expense		=		506
	\$	423,042	\$	429,997